A/General/N1

ATHAPASKAN Tribes, Bands and Villages
6 pages

A/General/N1

80/18

Atlakût... Tolowa village on NW coast. See also Yantuckets

Athapaskan Family (Athapascas Gallatin, 1836; Athapascan Turner, 1856; Powell, 1891)

Arekw. See Oruk.

ATHAPASKAN TRIBES, BANDS, AND VILLAGES.

Batem-da-kai-ee (Batemdakaii, Batemdakaie, Batemdikaie)... Clear name for Long Valley, Mendocino Co. also ~~name of which was~~ applied to its inhabitants by Gibbs in 1851.

Bald Hills Indians... See Chil-lu'-la + K'Wilkut.

Bunchnōndelie (Bûntcnōndilyi Barrett)... Wi'-lak-ke Village just NW of Laytonville, Mendocino County (Barrett)

Bayma poma. Band 10-20 miles N. of 10 mile Rivr. Rob. Yuke.

Bunchtenōndilkut (Bûntctenōndilkût)... Wi-lak-ke Village on N branch of head of S Fork Eel River about 1 mile SSW of Cahto (Barrett)

Cahto Pomo (Kā-to Pomo) = Chehulikia.) Wi'-lak-ke Tribe in Cahto Valley, Mendocino Co.

Camalel Pomo (Camel-el-poma, Camebell pomo)... See Kamalel and Usal

Castel Pomo... See Kastel Pomo

Che-bā-tah-kut (Tcibētakût Barrett)... Old Wi-lak-ke village in Long Valley 1 mile SW of Laytonville (Barrett)

Chehulikia... Same as Cahto Pomo (Sherwood) Kah-to branch of Wi'-lak-ke.

Cherkhu (Cherrh-quuh, CherrL-quih)... Yurok name for hamlet village of Chillula ~~of K'Wilkut~~ on Redwood Creek ~~Band~~ in Bald Hills, Humboldt County

Chesthltishtun (Tc'-ĕs-clt-ic'-tûn).. Tolowa village on coast S of Smith River (Dorsey)

Chetko (Chetco).. Athapaskan tribe on coast of S. Oregon, related to Tolowa (Dorsey).

(Chil-lu'-la, Chilula, Tsu-lu'-la, Chillulah, Tcho-lo-lah)... Yurok name for tribe on Redwood Creek, Humboldt County (below the Whil'-kut. Called Tes'-wan by the Hoopa ~~and K'Wilkut~~.

choo-loo-lĕh

Distegutseoo (Distēgûtsiū Barrett)... Old Wi'-lak-ke village on W side Long Valley, 2 miles SSE of Laytonville (Barrett).

Echulit (E'-tcu-let-ĵûn-nĕ, E-tcu-lit).. Tolowa village at lagoon 5 miles N of Crescent City.

Eenags (Eenahs, Engnas)... See Henags, He-nag-gi

Flonko... Corruption of Lolonko, Lolonkuk, wh see.

He-nag-gi (Hanags, Haynaggi, Hay-narg-ger, Haynargee, He-nar-ger, Eenags, Engnas, Eenahs)... Tribe on Smith River, Del Norte County. Subtribe of Tolowa.

Ho-il-let'-hah or Hoi-let'-ha (Oich-let-kah, h'Wilkut, Whil'kut, Wheelcut,) (Hoil-kut, Ho-al-kut-whuh, Wheelkut, Wheelcutta, Xoilkut.
Tribe on Redwood Creek from Bald Hills up to head of river. They call themselves Ho-il-let"hah or Hoi-let-'hah. Cam

Hoo-pah (Hoo-pah, Hoo-paw, Hupa, Hu-pah)... Tribe in Hoopa valley. - Cam

Hunas -- Tribe said to live between Crescent City, Calif. and Rogue River, Oregon.

Huss'... Name for themselves of tribe commonly called Tolowa. - Cam.

Kah-e-be (Kaibi Barrett)... Old Wi-lak-ke village on E Fork of S Fork Eel River 3 miles below Laytonville (Barrett).

Kah'to (Kato, Kato Pomo, Cahto Pomo)... Wi-lak-ke band in Cahto Valley.

Kak'-wits.. Yuke name for Wi'-lak-ke (Powers)

Kam'-a-lel Po-mo (Camel-el-pomo, Cam-el-lel Pomas, Calamet Pomo, Kameloponee, Yu'sal Pomo, Usals)
Tribe on coast and Usal Creek - see 10-mile Creek on Trinity River from Hoopa valley

Kēlta (Khlel-ta, Kailta)... Tribe to S Fork Trinity. See Fielding. Hoopa name for

Kas'-tel Pomo... Tribe between Eel River + So Fk Eel Riv, so to Big Chamise + Blue Rock (Powers).

Khoonkhuttunne.. Tolowa village at mouth of Smith River. (Hdbk)

Kenesti (Kuneste)... Same as Wi-lak-ke (Their name for Indian people - ~~themselves~~). Used by Sadlond a generic name sentum athapaskan tribes

Ki Poma (Kai Pomo)... Tribe ranging from upper Eel River to coast (Powers) Wi-lak-ke?

Khaamtene -- Said to be division of Tolowa at mouth of Smith River.

Kosh'-be (Kócbi Barrett)... Wi-lak-ke Village on E Fork of S Fork Eel River 1 1/2 miles WSW of Laytonville (Barrett)

Khosatunne.. Tolowa village at Forks Smith River.

Kush-kish (Kuslikieh).. Coast tribe at Shelter Cove (Yusal branch of 'Sinkyone').

Kore (Chori) - Tribe at Trinidad Bay (McKee, 1851). See Teswan. ~~Khwunrgkuttunne - Tolo~~

Kush-ye'-oo-ye-to-kut (Kûcyiûyetōkût)... Wi-lak-ke Village on S Fork Eel River 3 miles SW of Cahto

Kish-shah-kā'-war.. Karok name for Hoopa tribe. - Cam

Lagoons... Tribe on Crescent City Lagoon - see Tolowa.

Lassik (Lessik, Sassic)... Tribe on ~~Upper~~ main Eel River and Eastern tributaries E to headwaters of Mad River above Low Gap (Powers; Goddard) and reaching from the Lolonko division of the Sinkyone on So Fk Eel River east to the Wintoon on So Fk mountain.

Leldin... Village at junction S Fork with main Trinity River. See Tlelding.

Lolonkuk (Loloncook, Lolanko, Flonko)... Tribe on lower part S Fork Eel River and Bull Creek (Powers). United by Goddard with Neal to form the Sinkyone.

Lopas... Tribe on or near Smith River, Del Norte Co. (Heintzelman)

Matole (Mattole, Mat-toal)... Tribe on Mattole River & Bear River near Cape Mendocino.—Cmm

Mā-we-nok... Tribe on Mad River above North Fork. Related to K'Wilkut.—Cmm

Meetkeni (Me-et-ke-ni, Me-tocet-ke)... Tolowa village on So Fk Smith River. (Dorsey)

Mestethltun (Mes-teel-tun)... Tolowa village on coast near Crescent City, (Dorsey).

Ne-bosh-ā-gut (Nebōcēgût Barrett)... Old Wi-lak-ke village on Wilson Ranch 1 mile W of Laytonville (Barrett).

Me-měh.. Mā-we-nok village on Mad River above North Fork.—Cmm.

Meyemma (Me-em-ma, Miemma).. Village in Hoopa Valley (Gibbs). Refused to Chimariko by Kroeber.

Ne-e-ye (Neiyi).. Old Wi-lak-ke village on S Fork Eel River 3 miles S of Branscomb (Barrett)

Netch-e-le-gut (Netcéligût Barrett)... Old Wi-lak-ke village 9 miles W of Laytonville on ridge between S Fork Eel River and E Fork of S Fork (Barrett)

Nylackee... Typog. error for Wylackee.

Noi-soo (Noi-su)... Band on Mad River.—~~may be Wiltcoolan~~ may be Mā-we-nok.

Ona (Onah) Yurok name for Chillula or Oruk village [= Redwood Creek Indians, also called Bald Hill Indians]. (Gibbs). See Teswan.

Opa (Ohpah)... Yurok name for Chillula village on Lower Redwood Creek

Oketo.. Yurok name of Big Lagoon & largest village there. Refused by Kroeber to Yurok, but prob. Teswan.

Ok-ko-wilth (Ock-co-witth).. Name in language of Humboldt Bay Indians, for Athapaskan tribe in vic.—~~presumably~~ Bald Hills on Redwood Creek (Buchanan).—~~Probably same tribe as Otshpeth or Ot-teh-petl, but may be Whil-kut.~~ See Te-uk'-ko-wil'ch

~~Tribe at mouth Redwood Cr~~

Oruk... Coast Indians name for village at mouth of ~~Tribe on~~ Redwood Creek (present Orick), Humboldt County (Gibbs) Same as Chil-lu-lat Tes-wan

~~Os-sāgen (Ossegon).. Tribe at Bell Bluff between Klamath mouth and Trinidad. May not be Athapaskan.~~

Otshpeth (Ot-teh-petl)... Yurok name for Band of Oruk (=Chillula) or Bald Hill Indians (Gibbs)

Rok-tsho (Roque-choh)... Yurok name for Chillula (=Oruk) band in Bald Hills (Gibbs)

San-ech-kut (Sēnetckût)... Old Wi-lak-ke village on Mud Springs Creek 3 miles S of E of Branscomb (Barrett)

Selgichelinda (SeLgaitcelinda)... Old Wi-lak-ke village in Long Valley near John Reed's house, 1 mile N of Laytonville (Barrett)

Senansakut... Old Wi-lak-ke village on S Fork Eel River 1 1/2 miles below Branscomb (Barrett)

Sen-chah-oo-kut (Sentcaûkût)... Old Wi-lak-ke village on Big Rock Creek 1 1/2 miles from junction with E Fork of S Fork Eel River, and 5 1/2 miles W of Laytonville (Barrett).

Siahs (Siaz, Sai-az, Seaws, Siah, Siaw, siaws, Siaha, Sian, Saia, Si-ar, S-yars)... Tribe on narrow strip of land between lower Eel and Van Duzen Rivers (—) Hoopa name for Athapaskan tribes south of them also (Goddard). Means distant tribe ("way off" tribe) + applied by K'Wilkut to Lassik of Van Duzen & Eel Rivers.—Cmm

Sinkyone (Sinkine).. Tribe on Bull Cr + So Fk Eel River, & (Goddard) ownership Sea to coast, including the Lolonko + Usal.

Shunig... Former village at Patricks Point, 5 or 6 miles N of Trinidad. Refused to Yurok by Kroeber but doubtless Teswan.

Stuntusunwhott (Stun-tūs-un-whott).. Tolowa village on Smith River (Hamilton).

(Ta-tei'-qwût-me, Ta-tei'-te'-ne)

Tachikhwutmet... Coast village N of Klamath mouth (Dorsey)

Ta-ta-ten (Tahaten, Ta-ah-tens, Ta-ă-tá-ne, Ta-'ca-tûn, Ta-'qla'-tun, Tahahteen, Tatatem, Tototen, Too-too-ten, Lototen, Tututen, Tututanys?, Tutunghs, Tonaton, ... Tolowa Band at Crescent City, or Tatlatunne) and (attributed also to Smith River) ~~Subtribe of Tolowa~~ (Powers)

Tolowa (Powers)

Targhinaatun... Former Tolowa village on coast N of Crescent City.

Tcho-lo'-lah... Yurok (of Weits-pek) name for tribe on lower Redwood Creek and in Bald Hills (Gibbs) See Chil-lú-la & Tes-wan.

Til-chwă-hŭ-ŭt... Mă'-we-nok village on Mad River above North Fork.—Chm.

Ter-war... Tribe ~~near Klamath Mouth~~ in Bald Hills ~~on lower~~ Redwood Creek. May be corr for Tes-wan. But (referred by Powell to ~~Athapaskan~~) some of the references relate to the Yurok village Ter-war or Ter-wer on lower Klamath.

Tsă'-te-tis-tin... Mă'-we-nok village on Mad River about 10 miles above Korbel.—Chm

Tes'-wan... Hoopa name for Chil-lú-la of Redwood Creek (Tribe reaching so along coast from Redwood Creek to Trinidad.—Chm) +k'Wilkut

Thltsusmetunne (Clts-us-me)... Tolowa village (Dorsey)

Tinné... = Athapaskan - stock name (Tinneh, Dall, 1869; Tinné, Gatschet, 1877)

Tlelding (Leldin, Ta-hail-ta, Khlel-ta, kel'-ta, kailtas, A-hel-tah) ... Tribe on ~~lower~~ Trinity River just below mouth of So Fk Trinity (Goddard)

Tojel-be (Tōdji'Lbi Barrett)... Wi-lak-ke Village 1/2 mile W of Cahto (Barrett)

Tol'-bush... Wi'-lak-ke name for Mattole and Lolonkuk (Powers).

Tol'-lo-wah (Tolowa, Tol'-o-wah, Tol-e-wah, Tolewa, Talawa, Tah-le-wah, Tahluwah, Tolana)... Yurok (=sah-ah'-ah-guts) name and for tribe from Wilson Cr. north to Oregon. Tol-lo-wis ~~Tribe at~~ Lagoon ~~near~~ Crescent City, Del Norte County. Tolowa including the Huss'. They call themselves Sah-ah'-ah-gut.—Chm.

Toldowa See Tolowa

Tseng-nah-neng-ah-ten... Mă'-we-nok village on middle Mad River. Uppermost village of tribe

Tsahpekw... Village on coast at Stone Lagoon, between Trinidad & Orick. Refered to Yurok by Kroeber but identified by Teswan (Barrett)

Tonch-ă'-kut (Tontcékût Barrett)... Old Wi-lak-ke village 1 mile SW of Branscomb

Tsuran... Village on NW coast at Trinidad. Prob. Teswan, but Kroeber refers it to Yurok

Turghestltsatun (Ta-kescl'-tsa-te'-ne, Tu-rxestl-tsa-tun, Ta-kecl-tun-fun'-ne) Tolowa village north of Klamath mouth (Dorsey).

Usal... See Yu'-sal.

Uye-Lacke... See Wi'-lak-ke

Whil'-kut (Wheelcut, Wheelcutta, Hoil-kut, ~~Ho'-al-kut-whuh~~, Xoilkut) (or h'Wil'-kut) Hoopa name for tribe) ~~Tribe or band between Redwood Creek and Klamath River~~ on middle and upper part of Redwood Creek above the Tes'-wan or Chil-lú-la, and reaching down into Bald Hills). Often called Redwood Indians. They call themselves Ho-il-kut or Ho-il-let'-hah.

Wi'-lak-ke (Wailakke, Wilakki, WiLackee, Wi-Lackee, Wilacki, WiLakee, Wylackee, Wylackie, Wylakie, Wylachies, Wylaskies, Wrylackers, Wye-Lackee, Wye-lackee, Wye Lakee, Wylak, Uye-Lacke, Ylacke, Ylaka, Ylackee, Nylackee (typog. error), WiTackee (typog. error)... Athapaskan tribe occupying Long and Jackson Valleys and adjacent mountains in Mendocino County. Not to be confounded with Wintoon tribe of same name on upper Sacramento River.

Xoilkut... See Whilkut

Yeeath... Tribe at Cape Mendocino - See Mattol.

Yesh-chil-ten'-kut (YictciLtinkût Barrett)... Old Wi-lak-ke village on S bank E Fork of S Fork Eel River, 5 miles WNW of Laytonville (Barrett)

Yee-ok-a-wall (Yeeaths)... Band on coast S of Mattole Riv (prob. near or S of Pt. Gorda), where redwood is replaced by yellow fir. (Tobin). Tribe near Cape Mendocino.

Yatuckets (Yantuckets, Yantuckets, A-ta-ă-kut, Yah-nih-kahs... Tolowa village on coast NW Calif. (Stevens) ~~Tribe near South River on extreme~~

Yon-tocket...

Yu'-sal (Yusal Poma, Yo-sol Pomo)... Tribe on Usal Creek & adjacent coast (Powers). Referred to Sinkyone by Goddard.

Probably Ta-ok-ko-milch, a name applied by the Humboldt Bay Soo-lah'-te-luh to "other tribes". — Chm

A/1f-10/N2

ATHAPASKAN: Tribes, Bands and Villages given by Nung-gahhl informants

A/1f-10/N2

Not including the Hoopah, Hwilkut, Mawenok, To-chil-pe ke-ah-hahng (Kahto) and Tolowa (Huss) Which tribes speak different languages and are independently listed.

Two versions: one of 56 pages and another of 28 pages

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A/1f-10/N255pg

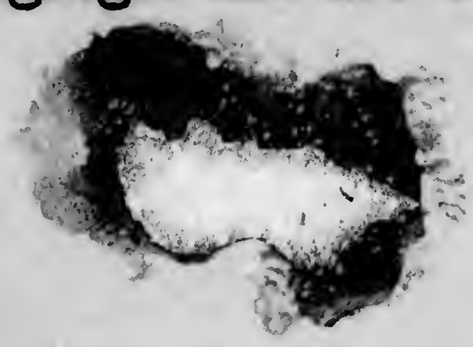
Nung-gah

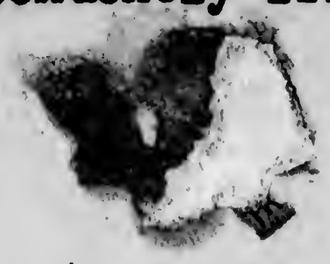
ATHAPASKAN TRIBES, BANDS, AND VILLAGES

Speaking the Nung-kah language (in which the word for people is Ken-nes'-te)

Nung-kah

Not including the Hoopah, Hwilkut, Māwenok, To-chil'-pe ke'-ah-bahng (Kahto), and Tolowa (or Kuss), which tribes speak different languages and are independently listed.





Ă-dok'-chatch . . . . Soo-lah'-te-luk name for Kit-tel' (Lassik) on Eel River above mouth of Van Duzen.--cum

Ah-chahng'-ket . . . Tsen-nah' ken-nes' village on east side Eel River a mile or two south of Horseshoe Bend. [from Tip]--cum
Written Akyañkat by Goddard. Opp. mouth of Raft Creek. Opposite

Ahn-sin-tah'-che-be' . . . Lolahnkōk name for old rancheria of Ke-tel' tribe just above schoolhouse at or near Bridgeville.--cum

ATHAPASKAN FAMILY

Synonomy: Athapascas, Gallatin 1836.
Athapascan, Turner 1856: Powell 1891

Bah-gahng ke'-ah . . Name applied to the coast Athapaskans from Usal Creek to Shelter Cover(Yosawl)by the Tsen-nah' ken-nes' of Bell Springs region.--CHM

Bah-gung ke'-ah . . Lolahnkōk name for Oo-ko-ton-til'-kah (commonly called 'Coast Yuke').-- CHM

~~Bahncheke - Goddard (See Tsennahkennes list)~~

Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah. . (named from Bah'-na-kot, North Fork Eel River)[*]Tribe on lower 6 or 7 miles of North Fork of (both sides) main Eel River and continuing south 2 or 3 miles(nearly from Main Eel to Big Bend & Summit Valley to Bell Springs station)on east side of main Eel River. Said by Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' to speak both Oo'-kum-nōm of Round Valley, and southern Athapaskan of the adjacent Tsen-nah' ken-nes'.-- CHM N. nearly to Mina.

Bahng'kā-ah. . Set'-ten-bi'-den name for the coast Yosawl. Given as Bahn-kuk ka-ah by the Che-teg'-ge-kah, and Bah-gahng ke'-ah by the Tsen-nah'ken-nes'. See also Bung ke-ah, To-kho'-be ke'ah, and Sinkyome.- CHM.

Bahng'-kut ke'-ah . .(name from Bahng'-kut, Island Mt. on west side of Eel River just south of Island Mt. station). Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' at Island Mountain on main Eel River. Their own name.-- CHM E of head Chemise Cr.

~~**Bahn-kuk. . See Bung'-ke-ah.**~~

~~(Baschodahdan - Goddard. See Tsennahkennes list.)~~

Bas-kā'-ah-hahng(Bas-ki'-yah, Tip Bas-kā'-ah-hahng, Major). . Band on east side of Eel River a mile or two north of Indian Creek (in Fenton Range country). Maj **.--** CHM
(Goddard makes "Baskaiya" a 'subtribe'.)

~~[Bay-ma-pomas . . Probably Oo-kōt-on-tol-ke — not Athapaskan]~~

Bet-tōl′(or Pet′-tol′). . Name used by themselves for coast tribe commonly called Mat-tōl′.--cum, Also name of head village.

Bung′-ke-ah(also pronounced Mung′-ke′-ah). . (Meaning'Ocean people'). Lolahn′kōk name for Nekánni of Bear River. The same name, pronounced Bahng′-kā-ah by the Set′-ten-bi′-den kā-ah, and Bah-gahng ke′-ah by the Tsen-nah′-ken-nes′, is applied to the coast Yo′-sawl.--cum

~~Canandankaiya - Goddard, See Tsen-nah′-ken-nes list.~~

~~Castel Pomo~~. . See Kastel Pomo.

Chal-ko′-chah . . Nek′-an-ni′ name for their village at Capetown, above(north of)mouth of Bear River. Same name for town and place.--cum

Chal-ko. . Name used by the Mat-tōl′ for the Bear River Nek′-an-ni′.--cum

Chă-tăng-ahng -- Lolahnkok name for Che-teg′-ge-kah ("Horse Ranch tribe") N. Fk. Eel River. Also said to live on upper S. Fk. Eel from East Branch south.

Chaw′-ken-nā′-che . . To-cho′-be ke′-ah name for Yo′-sawl.--cum

Cheet . . Crescent City Huss name for related tribe at Chet′-ko(extreme SW Oregon)and north.--cum

Chĕ-teg'-gah-ahng'(Pitch Indians). . Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name for Chĕ-teg'-ge-kah.--cmm Tribe on Bald Knob Mountain and Long Ridge N. of Round Valley. Nicknamed Si'-yahn, 'Sand Eaters'. See Che-teg'-ge-kah.

Chēs-kot ke'-ah-hahng. . (Chis'-ko-ke'-ah). . . Copper Spring band on {Chis'-kot or Chēs-kot} Coppermine Creek on east side Eel River at south end of Horseshoe Bend Tunnel. Also called Tos-ahng'-kut. Both names by Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'.--cmm Goddard gives "Chiskokaiya" and Tciskokaiyah as a 'subtribe'.

{Chen-nes'-no ke'-ah-hahng (Maj.)
Chen-nes'-no-ke'-ah. . Term sometimes used by Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' for their own people on main Eel River from Sko-den-ke-ah (a few miles south of Kekewaka Creek) southward to the Bah-ne-ko-ke-ah of North Fork.--cmm

Band on Chen-nes-no'-kot Creek (Indian Creek) on east side Eel River from Lake Mt. to Eel River. (Name sometimes applied to all people on east side Eel River from North Fork to Horseshoe Bend--Maj.)

Chĕ-teg'-ge-kah(Pitch Indians). . Tribe claiming a large area north of Round Valley, extending from Salt Creek and North Fork main Eel River easterly to the high mountains from North Yolla Bolly to Castle Peak and Williams Valley, including the greater part of North Fork of Middle Eel River. Their name for themselves. Called Chĕ-teg'-gah-ahng (and nicknamed Si-yahn, Sandeaters) by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes', and Chă-teng-ahng by the Lolahn'kōk. Nickname Si'-yahng, meaning 'sand-eaters'. On the north the Chĕ-teg'-ge-kah adjoin the related Set'-ten-bi'-den-ke'-ah; on the south, the 'Yuke' Oo'-kum-nōm of Round Valley.--cmm

Chi-chin'-kah ke'-ah. . Lolahn'kōk name for Elk Ridge band or subtribe, living between upper waters of Bull Creek and Elk Ridge.--cmm

Chin-to'-bin-nung - Given by Major as Tsen-nah-ken-nes village on upper part McDonald Creek (about 3 miles up).

Chit-ken-nĕ-tung ke-ahng[1st syllable may be 'Kit]. .
Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name for tribe or band on main Eel River "10 or 12 miles north of Island Mountain" [=near Alder Point]. Another name, {Sa-tah'-che ke'-ah-hahng / Sā-tah'-ke-ahng}. Evidently a band of Set'-ten-bi'-den-ke'-ah.--cam

Cholatchekot -- Given by Goddard ("Tcolattcikat") as a large village on west bank of Eel River "few hundred yards downstream from mouth of Djoñkot".

Choo-wil-choo$^{ch'}$-kah-be . . Mat-tōl village on North Fork Mattole River at Petrolia.--cam

Chug'-ge-tah - Small rancheria on E side Eel River N. of N. Fk. Eel (maj) cam. btn. Ind. Cr. (2 mi so.) & 4 mi so of Horseshoe Bend. Only 1 or 2 families {maj & Hendy}

Chul'-lŏ-ko . . Nek'-an-ni' name for their village at Morrison's Ranch, 5 or 6 miles up Bear River.--cam

Chum-ten'-nah . . Nekánni' name for tribe supposed to live high up on South Fork Eel. Location uncertain.--cam

Chus-nah'-tĕ-gul-lah chen-nĕ'-tung -- {Tsennahkennes name of rancheria / So. E of N. Fk about 2 miles from jnc. & 2 miles S of N. Fk. (Maj)}

Chung'-tahng-cho'-be. . {Tsen-nah'-ken-nes / Village on N side of mouth of rancheria Chemise Creek(west side Eel River.).--cam

Dahtaacheangden - Goddard - See Tsennahkennes List

~~Dinneh . . Enumerated by Rafinesque(1833)in list of tribes of Lenap language or nation.~~

De-ok'-ŏ-witch -- Weyot name for 'Lassik" = "same as Bear River Indians".

{Dok-chatch Dah-dit-tah-li^{ch} -- Soolahteluk name of {tribe on Eel River from Van Duzen to Dyerville & Bull Creek.}
upsteam tribe

E'-lĕ-tung . . Mat-tōl name for coast people at Needle rock.--cam
The To-cho'-be keah and Shelter Cove people call Needle Rock Chel-lĕ'-tung.--cam

E-nah-sal-li'-be . . Former Mat-tōl village on flat on Mattole River 1/2 or 3/4 mile south of Petrolia.--cam

Flonko(Flonho, misprint). . Corruption of Lolonko, Lolonkuk. See Lolahnkōk.

Van Duzen tribe
Hah-ke-der we-tah-lik
Hah-ke-der . . Soo-lah-te-luk name for 'Lassik' of Van Duzen River.--cam

Ihlkodaň-kaiya (Goddard) -- See Sko-den-ke-ah.

Kah-chung-gah-tung -- At Snowfield on W side Wilson Cr. & about 2 miles north mouth Wilson Cr.

Kahl-li-cho-be. . Former Lolahnkōk village between Englewood and Dyerville on SW side main Eel River.--cam

Kah-ki-tel-dung - - - Tsen-nah-ken-hes name of Che-teg-ge-kah rancheria on east side of Bald Mountain about two miles south of mouth of Hollis Creek (at fork of creek).

Kahs-cho-boo-ah-me. . Former Lolahnkōk village and flat on east side of South Fork Eel River at Miranda (14½ miles south of Dyerville) Called Kahs-cho-gah-me by the To-cho-be keah.--cam

Kahs-cho-chin-net-tah . . Former Lolahnkōk village on Bull Creek at Schoolhouse Flat 7 miles from Dyerville.--cam

Kahs-cho-gah-me . . To-cho-be ke-ah name for former Lolahnkōk rancheria and open flat at Miranda, on east side South Fork Eel River. Called Kahs-cho boo-ah-me by the Lolahnkōk.--cam

Kahs-cho kā-ah . . General term, meaning "Redwood Indians", applied by SE Nung-kahhl to all Indians inhabiting the redwood country from Bridgeville westerly.--cam

Kahs-cho -- Term applied to Athapaskan tribes of redwood forest country of lower Van Duzen & So. Fk. Eel by Cheteggekah, Settenbiden & Tsennahkennes. Pronounced Kush-cho by Ko-se-ke of Garberville.

Kahs-cho-so-be . . Lolahnkōk name for old village on South Fork Eel about 4 miles southerly from Garberville and not in sight from present highway.--cam

Kahsh-bahn . . Former Set-ten-bi-den kā-ah village on west side main Eel River about 2 miles above mouth of Jewett Creek. Large town. Their own name.--CHM

Kahs-ne-kōt-ke-ah (Kas-nā-kot ke-ah-hahng). . Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for tribe on and north of Kekewaka Creek. Same as Set-ten-bi-den ke-ah or part of it.--CHM

(Also called Yu-e-yet-te ke-ah) (on east side Eel River) (to Dobbin Creek) Written Kasnaikotkaiya by Goddard (From Kahs-ne-kōt, Kekawaka Cr.- Maj)

~~Kai Pomo - - See Ki-Pomo~~ See Ki-ye-ke-ah-hahng

" Kaiyekiyahang -- Goddard - See Taennahkennes list.

" Kaitcilintadah" -- Given by Goddard as village on E. side Eel river nearly east of Island Mt. Station - See Taennahkennes list

Kak-wits . ."Yuke" name for "Wi-lak-ke"(Powers, Tribes Calif. 124, 1877).

Kandankaiya - Goddard - Band on Jewett Cr.

~~" Kasoletcah." -- Goddard - See Taen-nah-ken-nes list.~~

"Kāūs or Kwokwōōs". .On a small river between the Umpqua and Klamath:-Hale, Ethnogr. Wilkes Exped. 221,1846; Wilkes (after Hale)Western Am. 101,1849. Doubtless 'Coos', which is on Oregon side.--CHM

[Don't belong in this list]

Kas-tel Pomo . . Pomo name for tribe between main Eel River and South Fork Eel River, south to Big Chemise and Blue Rock (Powers, 147, 1877).

Ke-il-lah. . Lolahnkōk name for 'Hwilkut tribe of Redwood Creek, Humboldt County.--CHM

~~Ken-nes-no ke-ah . . See Chen-nes-no keah.~~

Ken-nis-no-kut-ke-ah-hahng -- Big village & powerful band on Indian Creek (E side Eel - maj.). CHM.

Ken-nes-tē . . Name used by Goddard as a group name for the southern Athapaskan tribes who call their people Ken-nes-te and are usually classed as 'Wi-lak-ke'.

Synonomy: Ken-es-ti, Powers 1877.

Kenesti, Powell 1891.

Kuneste, Goddard MS 1904, Handbook 1907.

~~Given by Tsen-nah'-ken-nes~~

Ken-tes'-che ke'-ah-hahng . . Band residing 6 or 8 miles by trail from Harris (apparently southwest of upper Chemise Creek. Doubtless same as Ken-tes-ke-ah. Cf. with next entry

Ken-tes' ke-ah (Tip). - - Tribe in Long and Kahto Valleys (To-chil'-pe-ke'-ah hahng). Called Taw-chus' ke'-ah-hahng by Fred Major. Cf. with last entry.

Kō'-tel. . Lolahnkōk name for Ket-tel' (also spoken Kit-tel').--cum

{Kit-tel'
{Ket-tel'. . Tribe extending from Bridgeville on Van Duzen River northerly to Yager Creek and Iaqua, and southerly to Dobbin Creek. Their name for themselves. They call their language Yah'-ken-nes'. The Lolahnkōk call them Kō-tel'. They are commonly known as 'Lassik' after a former powerful chief.--cum

Ket'-tin-tel'-be . . Lolahnkōk and To-chō'-be ke-ah name for Lolahnkōk village and flat on edge of redwood forest on east side of South Fork Eel River 18 miles south of Dyerville and 11 miles N of Garberville. Place often called 'Phillipsville'.--cum

'Ki'-che-be . . Former large Set'-ten-bi'-den kā-ah village on site of present store at Ruth on Mad River. Their own name.--cum

~~Kilchetabdam Goddard - See Tsen-nah-ken-nes List~~

{Ki-ke'-che ke'-ah-hahng
~~Ki-ketch-e ke'-ah-hahng~~
~~Ki-kot ke'-ah-hahng~~ . . Tsen-nah-ken-nes name of Band on W side Eel River just south to Pine Creek on Horseshoe Bend. Rancheria south of Chemise Creek.--cum Said to be S. side mouth Chemise Creek. ~~Goddard - See Tsen-nah-ken-nes list~~
See - Ki-kot-ke'-ah-hahng

Ki'-Poma --- A foolish name used by Bancroft, Powers and others for the southwestern group of California Athapaskans known as Kenastě and Nungpah and Wi'lak-ke.--cum

Ki'-ye ke'-ah hahng . . Band on both sides North Fork Eel at mouth of Wilson Creek.--cum

Kit-te-ken-ně'-din (Tip) or Kit-ken-ně-tung (Maj.) -- Large rancheria and band on west side Eel River near south end of Horseshoe Bend tunnel. Tsen-nah'-ken-nes. ~~Goddard - See Tsen-nah'-ken-nes list~~

Retake of Preceding Frame

~~Ken-tes-cho-be . . See Kun-tes-cho-be.~~

Kes-tah-che . . Former Set-ten-bi-den kā-ah village on east side main Eel River nearly opposite(a little above) mouth of Jewett Creek. Their own name.--cmm

Ketch-ing ke-ah hahng . . To-chil-pe ke-ah hahng name for Yo-sawl.--cmm

Kē-tel. . Lolahnkōk name for Ket-tel (also spoken Kit-tel).

Kit-tel
Ket-tel . . Tribe extending from Bridgeville on Van Duzen River northerly to Yager Creek and Iaqua, and southerly to Dobbin Creek. Their name for themselves. They call their language Yah-ken-nes. The Lolahnkōk call them Kē-tel. They are commonly known as 'Lassik' after a former powerful chief.--cmm

Ket-tin-tel-be . . Lolahnkōk and To-cho-be ke-ah name for Lolahnkōk village and flat on edge of redwood forest on east side of South Fork Eel River 18 miles south of Dyerville and 11 miles N of Garberville. Place often called 'Phillipsville'.--cmm

'Ki-che-be . . Former large Set-ten-bi-den kā-ah village on site of present store at Ruth on Mad River. Their own name.--cmm

~~Kilchetahdan Goddard-- See Tsen-nah-ken-nes List~~

Ki-ke-che ke-ah-hahng
~~Ki-ketch-e kē-ah-hahng~~
~~Ki-kot ke-ah-hahng~~ . . Tsen-nah-ken-nes name of Band on W side Eel River just south of Chemise Creek (south to Pine Creek on Horseshoe Bend. Said to be S. side mouth Chemise Creek.) --cmm ~~Goddard -- see Tsennah kennes list~~
See - Ki-kot-ke-ah-hahng

Ki-Poma --- A foolish name used by Bancroft, Powers and other for the southwestern group of California Athapaskans known as Kenastē and Nung-gahl and Wi'lak-ke.--cmm

Ki-ye ke-ah hahng . . Band on both sides North Fork Eel at mouth of Wilson Creek.--cmm

Kit-te-ken-nĕ-din (Tip) or Kit-ken-nĕ-tung (maj.) -- Large rancheria and band on west side Eel River near south end of Horseshoe Bend tunnel. Tsen-nah-ken-nes. ~~Goddard -- see Tsennah-ken-nes list.~~

Ki'-kot-ke-ah-hahng. . Band on west side Eel River from Chemise Creek south to Pine Creek(Fred Maj). Another name for Ki-ke'-che ke'-ah-hahng.--cam

Ki'-ye ke-ah-hahng - Both sides North Fork Eel River at Wilson Cr. From Tsen-nah'-ken-nes Maj. & Nancy, 1924
Kaiyekiyahang of Goddard.

Klaht-el-kŏs'-tah . . Nek'-an-ni' name for their village near head of Bear River(at least 12 or 15 miles up). Was large town with Big Dance House.--cam

Ki-nah'-nung ah'-chen-nĕ'-tung - - Tsen-nah'-ken-nes name of Che-teg'-ge-kah rancheria on west side Bald Mountain two or three miles south of North Fork.

Ko'l-a . . "Yuke" name for Wi'-lak-ke (Kroeber).

Synonomy: Ko'l-a, Kroeber 1911.
Kool, Kroeber MS 1893.

Koos'-ke (Kō^{ch}-kshe?) . . Very large band and village ("hundreds of people") of Bet-tōl (=Mat-tōl). Tribe formerly on Koosky (or Cooskie) Creek on or near coast 2½ or 3 miles southeast of Punta Gorda Lighthouse. --cam
~~for Synonymy see Mat-tol list~~

Kō'-se-ke' (or Ko-se-che) . . Lolahnkōk name for rancheria and open area on both sides of South Fork Eel 28.6/10 scant ½ mile north of Garberville (just north of new highway concrete bridge).--cam May be To-kub-be tribe

Ko-sé'-ten . . Che-teg'-ge-kah name for their summer fishing camp (called 'Fishtown') on North Fork Middle Eel River east, or southeast, of Leach Lake Mountain.--cam

Kōs-kah'-ting ke-ah-hahng (maj) -- Tsennahkennes for Blocksburg tribe (Kittel) Lassik's tribe.

Kōs-kah'-tun-den kā'-ah. . Settenbiden name for related band in Blocksburg region, now extinct. Language same as ~~that of~~ Bridgeville tribe, but with many words different from Settenbiden kā-ah.--cam

Kos-kun-tes'-kah. . Lolahnkōk name for To-kub'-be (keh) rancheria on South Fork Eel River on sloping grassy flat about 3/4 mile north of Garberville.--cam. ~~At 28 3/10~~

Ko-stah-che' (Kōs-tah-che). . Nek'-an-ni' name for their camp at Oil Creek.--cam

Kōs'-ten kā'-ah . . . Settenbiden name for Larrabee Creek Indians (from Kōs'-ten, the name of Larrabee Creek).--cam

Ko'-wil^c . . Oo-kom-nom (of Round Valley) name for 'Wi'-lak-ke'.--cam

Kun-nun'-dung ke'-ah-hahng . . {Tsen-nah-ken-nes name On W. side Eel River btn. Pine & Chemise Creeks. Also given or called Ki-kōt'-ke'-ah-hahng.

Kun-tes-che'-kut . . Tsenahkennes' village on west side Eel River 1/2 mile north of tunnel.--cam.
Prob. nearly opp. mouth of Horseshoe Bend Creek. [Written Kanteltcekat by Goddard]

Kun-tes-cho'-be . . Lo-lahn'-kōk name for their rancheria on flat of same name on E side South Fork Eel River, about 8 miles south (near Myers roadhouse) of Dyerville and 10 miles north of Ket'-tin-tel'-be (sometimes called Phillipsville).--cam.
Called Kun'-tes cho'-tung ("wide flat") by To-cho'-be ke-ah (Sally Bell).--cam.

~~Kush-cho --- See Kahs'-cho~~

Kush-kah'-ten'-na -- To-chō'-be-ke-ah name for Blocksburg tribe.

Kush-kish . . Coast tribe attributed to Shelter Cover by Tobin in 1858. See Koos'-ke.

Synonomy: Coaski, Indian Indenture (Court House, Eureka), 1861.
"Mattole or Cooskey tribe", Indian Indenture (Court House, Eureka), 1862.
Kush-kish, Tobin 1858; Humboldt Times 1858.
Kuslikieh,

~~Kwekwōōs . . See Kaus.~~

Lah'-sā-se'-tă . . Former village at Shively on main Eel River, claimed by the Lo-lahn'-kōk.--cam

Las-sik . . Name in common use (from name of former chief) for tribe extending from east side of valley of South Fork Eel River easterly to Mad River and South Fork Mountain, and from Yager Creek and Iaqua (north of Bridgeville) southerly on Mad River to within 2 miles of Ruth; on Van Duzen River to headwaters (but not reaching Kettenshaw Valley); on main Eel River from mouth of Larrabee Creek to Dobbin Creek; and reaching from the Lolahńkōk of Bull Creek easterly to the crest of South Fork Mountain.--CHM. Lolahnkok say "Lassik" same as themselves — talk same language.

Synonomy:

Lassics, Bancroft (after Powers MS) 1874; Gatschet 1877; Bancroft 1875.

Las-sic's band, Las-Sic's band, Rebellion Records, 1897.

Las-sik, Powers, Tribes Calif., 121, 1877. (Mad River, head to Low Gap).

Lassik, Goddard 1906; Handbook (from Goddard MS) 1907.

Sassics (typog. error), Bancroft (after Pfeiffer 1856), 1874.

~~"Lekk'at" — Goddard. See Tsen-nah-ken-nes List.~~

Lo-lahń-kōk . . Tribe on Bull Creek and lower part of South Fork Eel River from its mouth up stream to Rocky Glen Creek (Sĕ-teś-kōk) on the east side, and to Redwood Creek on the west side; also claiming main Eel from Shively to Scotia. Their name for themselves. Erroneously united by Goddard with "Usal" (=Yo-sawl) to form his "Sinkyone."--CHM

Synonomy:

Flonho (typog. error for Flonko), Mason 1902.

Flonk-o, Flonko, ("white man's corruption of Lo-loń-kūk"), Powers 1877.

Lolanko, Handbook 1907; Handbook (from Goddard MS) 1910.

~~Loloncook~~

Loloncooks, Bancroft (from Powers MS), 1874.

Lolonkuh (typog. error), Mason 1902.

Lo-loń-kūk, Powers 1877.

~~Lolonkuk,~~

Loolanko, Handbook (from Kroeber MS 1903), 1907.

Mad River Indians . . Name applied to Indians living on Mad River (Rebellion Records 1897).

Mat-tōl'. . Name usually applied by whites to Coast tribe on Mattole River, and used also by the Nekanni' and Lolahnkōk. Name sometimes stretched to include their relatives, the Nekanni' of Bear River and Cape Mendocino. But the so-called Mat-tōl' call themselves Bet-tōl (or Pet'-tōl).--cmm

See Hek-kau-ne List

Synonomy:

Matole, Bancroft 1875.

Matoles, Bancroft 1875.

Mat-tóal, Powers 1877.

Mattoal, Mason 1902.

Mattole, Austin Wiley in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs, 1865; Handbook 1910; Dixon 1910, 1913, & 1915.

Mattoles, Powers 1872, Bancroft 1875.

Tul'-bush (Wi'-lak-ke name), Powers 1877.

Mel'-mut-kĕ on'-tel'-kah. . Oó'-kot-on'-tel'-ka name for tribe at Garberville (probably Kó'-se-ké').--cmm

~~Mung'-ke-ah . . See Bung'-ké'-ah.~~

Nahn-tol-che'-ket -- In hills east of Eel River 2 miles north of Indian Creek & 2 SE of Fenton ranchhouse. Given by Major a Tsen-nah'-ken-nes.

Nahs-lin'-che ke'-ah . . To-cho'-be ke'-ah name for related band or 'tribe' on South Fork Eel River next south of Garberville. (Named from the locality, Nahs-lin'-che.) Called Nas-lin'-ko-ke'-ah by the Lolahnkōk.-- cam

Nahs-lin'-che -- Area & rancheria on Loop of So. Fk. Eel a few miles So. or SW of Garberville, according to Lolahnkok.

Nas-lin'-ko ke'-ah . . Lolahnkōk name for "tribe" next south of Garberville on west side South Fork Eel River.-- cam

The To-cho'-be keah name for same people is Nahs-lin'-che ke'ah.--cam

The To-chil'pe ke'ah-hahng name for same people is Nas-ling'-che ke'ah-hahng.-- cam

Natalliñki -- Village given by Goddard on E side Eel River a mile or two south of Coppermine Creek. See Tsennahkennes list

Nĕ-che'-cho-ket . . Large Tsen-nah'-ken-nes village on east side Eel River a mile or more south of mouth of North Fork Eel. ("Rocky place; Red Hill ground; Salmon stop here; great fishing"--Tip).-- cam Apparently opposite part of the elongated village, Ning-ken-ne'-che. [Written "Neltcikyokat" & Nehlchikyokaiya by Goddard]

The people the rancheria Tip Tsen-nah-ken-nes rancheria
Nĕ'-chung ke'-ah-hahng (Ne-chung'-ket). . . . On east side Eel above mouth of North Fork Eel.-- cam About 1/2 mile south of Ah-chahng'-ket.

Nĕ-chung'-ket. . Tsennahkennes village on east side Eel River about 1/2 mile south of Ah-chahng'-ket.-- cam.

"Nehlchikyokaiya" --- Goddard -- See Tsen-nah'-ken-nes List

Nek'-an-ni' . . Tribe at Cape Mendocino and on Bear River. Their name for themselves.-- cam. including
They say: "We call Mattol & Lassik Nek-kan-ni!!
Name applied to "Lassik" by the Ne-kan-ni' ("same as us")

Nes-te'-be . . Former Mattōl village on present Goff Ranch on beach on north side Mattole River about 3 miles upstream from ocean.-- cam.

Ne'-tahs -- Tsen-nah'-ken-nes name of fishing village on Eel River south of North Fork; inhabitants called Nĕ-tahs ke'-ah-hahng. Mainly winter village. Originally called Ses-kush' ke'-ah-hahng (Maj.) [Called by Goddard "Netacbi."]

Net'-tin-ah'-be . . Former Mattōl village on present Clark Ranch south on southeast of Petrolia schoolhouse and near it.-- cam

Tsen-nah-ken-nes name

Nĕ-tahs' ke-ah-hahng (Maj) ["Ground walk people"= people on walking ground (slide ground)]. Inhabitants of Eel River slopes along SE slopes of Island Mountain southerly to Bell Springs Creek. People wintering on Eel River at Fish-town (Nĕ'-tahs)--a large rancheria strung along both sides of River from about 2 miles north of Bell Springs station northward. Village a mile or more long and a great place for fishing. Shared by the Bah'-ne-kō-ke-ah (Fred Maj). Written Netacbi by Goddard. The old name of Nĕ'-tahs was Ses'-kush' and the inhabitants were called Ses-kush' ke-ah-hahng (Maj.).

Ni-i'-che. . Lolahnkōk, Set'-ten-bi'-den, and Tsen-nah' ken-nes' name for small tribe of Wintoon stock between Mad River and Post Creek just north of Auto Rest (= Forest Glen). Now extinct. [I am told that the Ni-i'-che are Nor'-rel-muk].--

Ning-ken-ne'-tset (Nin'-ken-nētch kā'-ah-hahng, Nung-ken'-ne-che). . Tsennah'kennes' name for their big village at fishing place opposite mouth of North Fork and extending upstream (on west side). Called Fishtown.- ~~cmm~~ - from Tip Island Mt. people came here for winter fishing. Inhabitants of village called Nung-ken-ne-tse ke-ah (Tip) Nē-tahs' ke-ah-hahng & Nin-ken-nētch kā-ah-hahng (Maj.). Name means 'slow talkers'. Old name of village Ses-kush, the people, Ses-kush' ke-ah-hahng (Maj.)
See Ne'-tahs See Nung-ken-ne-tse ke-ah
See

Noan-kakhl . . "Wi-lak-ke name for Saiaz" (Powers, 1877).--
See Nung-kah^{hl}.

authority? Noi-soo (Noi-su). . Band on Mad River. May be Mā'-we-nok.-- cmm

~~Nolcteotadan Goddard see Tsen-nah-ken-nes list~~

No-lē'-tung. . Nekanni' name for Bridgeville tribe.-- cmm

Nung-kah^{hl} . . . Name applied by Powers in 1877 and Goddard in 1913 to Northern or Van Duzen River division of the so-called "Lassik" (including those on Yager and Lawrence Creeks). But the word has a much broader significance, for the southernmost Kennestē' (the Chē-teg'-e-kah and the Set'-ten-bi'-den- kā-ah (and Tsen-nah'-ken-nes) of the mountains just north of Round Valley) tell me that it is the name of their language and covers all dialects from their country north to the Van Duzen and Yager.-- cmm

Synonomy: Noan-kakhl, Powers 1877.

Nongatl, Goddard 1913; Loud (after Goddard) 1918.
Nung-kah^{hl}, Merriam, Am. Anthroph. Vol. 25, No. 2, P 276-277, June 1923.
(Ning-ken-neetch' ke-ah-hahng)
(Pronounced also by members of band: Ning-ken-ne'-chet, Ning'-ken-ne'-che,)

Nung-ken-ne-tse' ke'-ah. . Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes on east side of main Eel River at Island Mountain. Probably only the inhabitants of a single village, as the people living in the Island Mountain country are called Bahng'-kut ke'-ah, ~~from Bahn'-kut~~, the name of Island Mt. ~~Their name for themselves.~~ - cmm
See Ning-ken-ne'-tset

Bell Sprgs - Spy Rock (Tip)

~~Nylackee . . Typographic error for Nylacke.~~

Oo'-ko-nek'-kah. . One of the two Oo'-kot-on'-tel'-ka names for Yo'-sawl, the southwesternmost coast division of the Athapaskan To-cho'-be ke'-ah just north of Usal Creek. The other name is She-show'-che.--cmm
These people are often called Ken-nes-tĕ Wi'-lak-ke, or simply Wi'-lak-ke. --cmm

Pet-tōl' (or Bet-tōl'). . Name used for themselves by coast tribe commonly called Mat-tōl'.--cmm

Să-bahng-kahng (or Să-bung-kahng). . Mattōl name for tribe or band east or northeast of themselves, apparently in Elk Ridge region.--cmm.

Să-be'-ah . . Former Mattōl village on ocean beach one mile north of mouth of Mattole River.--cmm

Sā'-cho ke'-ah-hahng (See Sĕ'-cho ke'-ah-hahng). . ~~Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' band on north side North Fork Eel River below Wilson Creek.~~ West of
Typist: ignore strike out. Do type
~~Named from Sā'-cho (or Sĕ'-cho) a big rock. "Thousands of Indians killed there by white men" say the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'.--cmm~~

Sā'-cho-yĕh. . Former large Set'tenbi'den village on east side main Eel River about 2-1/2 miles above Alder Point (creek on N. side). Their own name.--cmm - Large town with roundhouse

Sah-nah-che'. . Former Lolahnkōk village on west side South Fork Eel, on flat opposite Miranda(now nearly washed away).--cum

Sā-gah'-ket(Se-kah'-ke-ahng, Se-ki'-ah-hahng). . Bah'-ne-ko-ke'-ah village on south side mouth of North Fork Eel River.--cum (Tip)

Sah-bā'-les chen'-nĕ-tung - Big Tsen-nah-ken-nes village in hills about a mile east of Eel River & 2 miles south of Horseshoe Bend (major) -CHM

~~Sahitodahdan — Goddard -- See Tsennahkennes List.~~

Sah-nah'-chung-kut. . Large Tsennahkennes' village on east side Eel River 1 or 2 miles south of North Fork.--cum (Tip)
near McDonald Creek.

Sah-nah-chin'-che ke'-ah-hahng; Sah-nah'-che-chen'-ne-tung. = recent "after Indians get gentle" 1/4 mi. E of main Eel & 3 mi south of N. Fk. Junction Near McDonald Cr. (Maj)

~~Sakanteldan - Goddard - See Tsen-nah-ken-nes List~~

Sā-tah'-ke-ahng(Sā-tah'-be ke'-ah-hahng). . Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name for band in Horseshoe Bend on main Eel River. Said by Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' to be same as Chit-ken-nĕ-tung ke-ahng (or 'Kit-ken-nĕ-tung ke-ahng).--cum which see.
Kit

Sā-tahl-che'-cho-be. . Set'-ten-bi'-den name for their old village on east side main Eel River about 1/2 mile or mile below mouth of Kekewaka Creek(Red Rocks). Falls and whirlpool there. Called Sko'-teng(Sko'-den ke'-ah) and Sko-kā-ah-hahng by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'.--cum

Sā'-tan-do'-che ke'-ah-hahng. . {Bah'-ne ko-ke'-ah / Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'} village or band on lower part of North Fork Eel River (about 1/2 mile from mouth). Name means "rock reaching into water".--cum. Written Setandongkiyahang by Goddard & given as 'subtribe'.

Sā'-yahs kun'-dung - {Upgraf fishery / Fishtown Sprg} on N. Fork about 5 mi. up. Tsen-nah-ken-nes name Fishing camp for drying salmon from March til river dry up.

Seb'-bin-ne bug'-gah-be. . Mattōl name for their acorn camp on south side Mattole River a little below present Hansen place, about 3 miles from mouth of river.--cum

Sā
Sĕ-cho ke'-ah-hahng (Maj.)--Village and band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes at Sĕ-cho (Big Rock) on north side North Fork Eel River a mile or more above its mouth. "Thousands of Indians killed there." (Maj.). Given by Goddard as Sechokiyahang (Setcokiyahan) 'subtribe' with three villages on both sides of North Fork Eel below Wilson Creek. Goddard gives village Secholi (Setcolai) on north side North Fork about 1 1/4 mile above its mouth.

Sĕ-cho-tah (Sā-cho-tung). . Nek-an-ni name for their village at mouth of Bear River(south side).--

~~Sehlchitkyokaiya~~
~~Sehlgaitcodan~~ } Goddard -- See Tsennahkennes List

Sel-to-tah-tung - - Tsen-nah-ken-nes name of Che-teg-ge-kah rancheria about two miles west of Bald Mountain, half mile, or mile northeast of Ki-nah-nung ah-chen-nĕ-tung).

Rock(about 5 miles south of Bell Springs) in northwestern Mendocino County. Their own name.-- { Called Sĕ-so ke-ah-hahng by Fred Major.

Sel-di-kōt -- Village of Tsen-nah-ken-nes on east side Eel River south of Bell Springs Creek (maj.)

~~Senostinnankai — Goddard — See Tsennahkennes List~~
~~Seneschonahtanki — " " " " "~~
Soon-ti-che ~~Sentciya — " " " " "~~

Sĕ-ski-cho-ding. . Tsen-nah-ken-nes village on east side Eel River at White Rock near Big Bend(on opposite side from ~~Blue Bell~~ Blue Rock ~~Springs~~ Tip Station).-- 4-5 miles south of North Fork.

~~[Written Selgaitcodan & Selgaikyokaiya by Goddard]~~

Can this be right?

Ses-kush & Ses-kush' ke-ah-hahng (Maj) -- Old names for village now called Nĕ-tahs (the people Nĕ-tahs ke-ah-hahng) & Ning-ken-ne-che (the people Nin-ken-nĕtch kā-ah-hahng)

Sĕ-tso-ik. . Mattōl name for tribe or band east or northeast of themselves, apparently in Rainbow Ridge region. Named from Rainbow Peak(Sĕ-tso-ēk).--

Sĕ-so' ke-ah-hahng -- Blue Rock band (maj.) Apparently same as Sen-chah ke-ah or Then-chah' ke-ah (Tip)

~~Setaltcitcokaiya — Goddard — See Tsennahkennes list.~~

Sĕ-cho'-tah (Sā-cho-tung). . Nek'-an-ni' name for their village at mouth of Bear River(south side).--

~~Sehlchikyokaiya~~
~~Sehlgaitcodan~~
~~Sehlgaikyokaiya~~
~~Selchikyokai~~ ~~Also Selchikyokai~~
} Goddard -- See Tsennahkennes List

Sen-chah' ke'-ah (Then'-chah-ke'-ah). . Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' Nung-gah^{hl} at Blue Rock(about 5 miles south of Bell Springs) in northwestern Mendocino County. Their own name.-- Called Sĕ'-so ke'-ah-hahng by Fred Major.

Sel-di'-kōt -- Village of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes on east side Eel River south of Bell Springs Creek (maj.)

~~Senestinnankai - Goddard - See Tsennahkennes List~~
~~Seneschonahtanki - " " " " "~~
~~Senteiye - " " " " "~~
Soon-ti'-che

Sĕ-ski'-cho-ding. . Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' village on east side Eel River at White Rock near Big Bend(on opposite side from ~~Blue Bell~~ Blue Rock ~~Springs~~ Station).-- 4-5 miles south of North Fork.

~~[Written Selgaitcodan & Selgaikyokaiya by Goddard]~~

Can this be right

Ses-kush & Ses-kush' ke'-ah-hahng (maj) -- Old names for village now called Nĕ'-tahs (the people Nĕ-tahs ke'-ah-hahng) & Ning-ken-ne'-che (the people Nin-ken-nĕtch kā'-ah-hahng)

Sĕ-tso'-ik. . Mattōl name for tribe or band east or northeast of themselves, apparently in Rainbow Ridge region. Named from Rainbow Peak(Sĕ-tso'-ēk).--

Sĕ-so' ke-ah-hahng -- Blue Rock band (maj.) Apparently same as Sen-chah ke-ah or Then-chah' ke-ah (Tip)

~~Setaltcitcokaiya - Goddard - See Tsennahkennes list.~~

Retake of Preceding Frame

Nung-kah^{hl}

Tsen-nah'-ken-nes name of Sĕ-tah"-be (Sĕ-tah'-ă-be).--Rancheria on west side Eel River on west side of south end of Horseshoe Bend tunnel and nearly opposite mouth of Coppermine Creek; not far from Island Mt. Station and nearly opposite To-chĕ'-ting [called Sedakkandan by Goddard]. Bog [big?] rancheria. The inhabitants of Sĕ-tah"-be rancheria are called Set-tah' ke'-ah-hahng or Sā'-tah ke'-ah hahng (Maj). Band said to reach south to Indian Creek, mainly on east side, but in winter on both sides. Goddard writes the name "Setakaiya" and calls it a 'subtribe'. Named from Sĕt-tah"-be Rock.

~~Setahchekaiya~~ ~~Setakaiya~~ ~~Setandongkiyahang~~ ~~Setcotai~~ } ~~All Goddard See Tsen-nah-ken-nes List~~

Set-tel-bi' ke'-ah. --Tsen-nah'-ken-nes name for Set-ten-bi'-den keah, but apparently restricted to band in Eel River Valley below the light-colored slide rock just south of Alder Point. Name more accurately written Set'l-bi or Sĕ^{hl}-bi. ~~ke-ah (Jip)~~

Set-bi ke-ah-hahng of Fred Maj (Van Duzen country)

~~Segudankaiya or Slakaiya~~ ~~Shanandankiya~~ } ~~Goddard See Tsen-nah-ken-nes List~~

She-show'-che (or Shish-sho'-che ke'-ah) --Oo'-kot-on'-tel'-ka name for tribe (or subtribe) in Usal region. See also Oo-kon-nek'-kah.

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Si-ah. We-yot and Hwilkut name for "way off" tribe, applied to Ket'tel ("Lassik") of Van Duzen and Eel Rivers.--

Nekanni name for distant unknown tribe.--

The Tsen-nah-ken-nes tell me that they are called Si-ah by the We-yot. ~~call them Si-ah.~~--

Not to be confused with Si-yang.--

Synonomy: Saia (Hoopa name for Athapaskan tribes south of themselves), Goddard 1910.

Sai-az, Powers 1877.

Saiaz, Repts. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1877, 1879-1909 incl; Powell, 1891; Dixon 1910.

Seaws, Mason 1889.

Siahs (Tribe on narrow strip of land between lower Eel & Van Duzen rivers), Powers 1872.

Siah, Keen 1878.

"Sians or Siahs", Gibbs 1860.

Siaws, Spalding 1870.

~~Siaz~~

~~Siaha~~

~~Si-ar~~

S-yars, Stevens 1868.

Si-chó-kuk. . Former large rancheria of To-kub-be tribe on east side of South Fork Eel River at site of Garberville bridge.--Told me by George Burt, Lolahnkok.

Sin-ken-ne. . Tribe or language, apparently in N. or NE. of Upper Mattole region Elk Mts. (W. side) or Rainbow Mts. region. Needs information. - cam

Lolahnkok name of tribe on or near Elk Ridge (or Rainbow Ridge)

Sinkyone . . Name applied by Goddard to tribe on Bull Creek and South Fork Eel River (and extending southwest to coast) [including the Lo-lahn-kōk and To-chó-be ke-ah]. Doubtless derived from Sin-ke-kōk, the name of South Fork Eel. The Bull Creek Lo-lahn-kōk and Briceland To-chó-be ke-ah tell me that there never was any such name as applied to any tribe or band. Goddard may have coined it from Sin-ke-kōk, the name of the river(South Fork Eel).- cam.

Synonomy: Sinkine, Goddard 1907.
Sinkyone, Goddard 1910.
Sinkyone, Gifford (after Goddard), Cultural Position of Coast Yuki, Am. Anthrop. Vol. 30, No. 1, p 112-115. Jan. 1928.

Sin-tah-hahng. . Name used by Tsen-nah-ken-nes (Fred Maj) for members of his tribe on main Eel River.--cam

Si-yahng (meaning Sand Eaters)..Nickname (by Tsen-nah-ken-nes) for Che-teg-ge-kah, the tribe on Bald Mountain Ridge.-- cam ~~which see.~~

~~Sketcelkascanan - Goddard See Tsennahkennes List~~

- village name

Sko'-den ke'-ah(Sko'-teng). . Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name for band on east side of main Eel River about 1/2 mile south of Kekewaka Creek ~~and adjoining the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' on the south~~(the people called Sko'-kā'-ah-hahng by old Tip). Called Sā-tahl-che'-cho-be by the Set'-ten-bi'-den .

This so-called tribe, along with the Taht'-so-ke'-ah adjoining it on the west side of Eel River, constitute the Then'-chah-tung of the Set'-ten-bi'-den ke'-ah.--cum-

Written Ilkodankaiya by Goddard.

~~Slakaiya - Goddard - See Tsennahkennes List.~~

~~Slil-luh'-ko - See Cha-lo-ko~~

Tah-bus'-che-sahng'-tung - Small village in hills 1 mile east of Eel River & 1 mile south of Indian Creek (maj.)

Tah-che'-ke'-ah. . Lo-lahn'-kōk name for Mat-tōl' tribe(from Mattole River south to Spanish Flat).--cum-

Tah-chis'-tin ke-ah-hahng (maj) (Tip)

Tah-chis'-ting (or Tah-tēs-cho-ting). . Rancheria (& band) on west side Eel River a little below (north of) North Fork Eel.--cum

Written Tatishokaiya by Goddard & given by him as 'subtribe' on west side Eel from Natoikut Cr. south to opp. mouth of N. Fork Eel.

Ṭah-í-be . . . Former Mattōl village on south side Mattole River about 3½ miles above its mouth.--

Tah-kah-tā́-chó-be . . . Former large Settenbiden village on east side Mad River (on flat on Hay's place about 10 miles above Ruth). Their own name.--

Tahng-ah-ting keah . . . Lolahnkōk name for coast tribe ~~from~~ at Shelter Cove. ~~south~~ . Called Tahng-í-keah by themselves and by the To-chó-be keah.--

~~Tah-chis-ting (or Tah-tes-cho-ting). - Ranching on west side Eel River a little below (north of) North Fork Eel. -~~

Tahng-i-kéah . . Shelter Cove and Point Delgada band of the To-chó-be kéah. Their name for themselves, used also by the To-chó-be kéah. The Lolahnkōk call the Shelter Cove band Tahng-ah-ting kéah. The Tsen-nah-ken-nes use Tahng-i-kāah in a larger sense, for all bands from Shelter Cove easterly to Briceland and South Fork Eel River.--cam

Tahn-hrā-lah-be . . Former Mattōl village at mouth of Mattole River (on lagoon near Indian Duncan's place).--cam

Tahs-ahng' ke-ah-hahng -- Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for tribe or band in Harris region (maj).

Tahs-ki-ke . . Lolahnkōk name for village of To-kub-be tribe on east side South Fork Eel River at mouth of Dean Canyon, about 4½ miles north of Garberville (on Buhne ranch). Called Tahs-ki-che by To-chó-be keah.--cam
Named from Tahs-ki-kōk, the Lolahnkok name of Dean Canyon Cr. (name means White-flag Creek).

Tah-tah-ke-ke . . Former Mattōl village on small flat on south side of Mattole River about 1/4 mile back from ocean river.--cam

Taht-aht . . Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for their big village on east side Eel River at (Southern part of) Horseshoe Bend and opposite west of mouth of Coppermine Creek Sĕ-tah-be. (A big town). (Tip.--cam

Tah-tēs-chó-tung (Tip) . . Tsen-nah-ken-nes (Tah-chis-tin ke-ah-hahng (maj.)) name for their village & band on Eel River ½ mile or more below (North of) mouth of ~~South~~ North Fork Eel. Also called Tah-chis-ting by Tsen-nah-ken-nes.--cam Written "Taticcodan" by Goddard & origin of his 'subtribe' "Tatishokaiya" which he puts from about opposite mouth N. Fk. downstream to Notoikut Cr. ~~Ratt Cr.~~

~~Tatishokaiya -- Goddard -- see Tah-tēs-chó-tung.~~

Now included with Tsen-nah-ken-nes should be rewritten. See Tsennah-ken-nes List. c

Taht-so kéah (Taht-so-ko kéah from Taht-so-kut Creek). . Rancheria on Underhill Ranch (now owned by Glenn or Green). Said by the Tsen-nah-ken-nes to be the name of a related tribe on the west side of main Eel River north of Chemise Creek between Harris and Bell Springs -- north of the Tsen-nah-ken-nes. The Taht-so kéah and Skó-den kéah of the Tsen-nah-ken-nes together constitute the Then-chah-tung of the Set-ten-bi-den keah belonging to the Kahs-ne-kot keah (or Ku-e-yet-te ke-ah) of Kekawaka Cr. --cm [Called "Dalsokaiya" by Goddard who forgot to cross his 't' or else meant Dahlsokaiya]
Formerly called Ses-kush' ke-ah-hahng (Maj.)
{Came down Main Eel for winter at Ning-ken-ne-chet)
Place known as Underhill Ranch now (1924) owned by Bob Glen (or Green)

Tan-cho-ké-ah (meaning Eel River people). . Tribal name used by Tsen-nah-ken-nes for their own tribe proper, from Bell Springs Creek down stream (north) to mouth of Chemise Creek.--cm

~~Tatishokaiya - Goddard - Tsen-nah-ken-ne List See~~
~~Tcolatcikat - " " " " "~~

Tek-ko-li-be . . Former Mat-tōl village on site of present Petrolia.--cm

Tek kéah-hahng . . To-chil-pe kéah-hahng name for Tsen-nah-ken-nes tribe, on north side Rattlesnake Creek (north of Long Valley and east of South Fork Eel River).-- cm

Te-uk-ko-wilch or Te-ok-ko-wilch. . Term used by Humboldt Bay Soo-lah-te-luk for "other tribes" and usually applied to coast tribes south of Eel River. Pronounced De-ok-o-wilth and Te-ok-e-wilth by We-yot (of lower Eel River) and applied by them to both the Nek-an-ni of Cape Mendocino and the "Lassik" of Van Duzen River.--

See Nek-kan-ni List

Synonymy:

Ock-co-witth, Buchanan 1857.

Tee-oc-a-walls, Indian Indenture, Humboldt Co. 1861.

Te-ok-a-wilk, Schoolcraft 1853.

Yeeath (Nekanni), Tobin 1857.

Yee-ok-a-wall (Mattōl), Tobin 1857.

Thā-cho-yeh. . Old Sétténbíden village on main Eel River on flat under a high standing rock. Their own name.--cm

Above Sā-cho-yeh.

Thă-kah-kuń-tĕh^{hl}. . Former Sétténbíden village on east side of main Eel River at Alder Point. Their own name.--cm

Thă-ken-neś-ten (Talking Rock). . Former large Sétténbíden village on east side Mad River near a big rock on bend of river at present Johnson place (near a big white house). Their own name.--cm

couple miles below Ruth.

Big town with roundhouse

Thă-tah-che. . Large Sétténbíden winter village in Soldier Basin on North Fork Eel River (present Gilman place). Their own name.--cm

Then-chah' ke'-ah (Tip); Sĕ-so ke'-ah-hahng (Maj.)-- Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes in mts at Blue Rock (about 5 miles south of Bell Springs. Their own name. Called Then'-chah-tung kā'-ah by Set-ten-bi'-den kā-ah.

Then'-chah-tung kā'-ah (from Then'-chah-tung, the name of Blue Rock). . Name given me by Set'-ten-bi'-den kā-ah for related Athapaskan tribe extending from Kekewaka Creek and a point a mile or two south of Harris, southerly to Blue Rock, and from Red Mountain easterly across main Eel River to Salt Creek. Thus the term Then'-chah-tung, as used by the Sétténbíden, includes 3 closely related Wilakke'tribes' as recognized by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes', namely, the Taht'-so-ke'-ah, Sko'-den ke'-ah, and Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'. But the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' restrict the term (which they abbreviate to Then'-chah kē-ah) to the Blue Rock band.--cm

Thing'-tah-hahn (ahn) . . Che-teg'-ge-kah name for a related tribe from Island Mountain to Bell Spring (enemies). Apparently the division called Taht'-so-ke'-ah by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'--cm

Ti-keh^{c} (Taike) . . Hwilkut name for 'Lassik' village at mouth of Dobbin Creek (Goddard).

Til'-che-ye'-ah-kuk . . . Holahnkōk name for Mattole Creek Mā'we-nok.--cm

TINNE . . ATHAPASKAN -- stock name. (Tinneh, Dall 1869; Tinne, Gatschet 1877, 1890,

To-be-se-a-tung. . Former Set-ten-bi-den village high up on east side Mad River, above Bushman place. Their own name.--

To-chil-be ke-ah. . . Lolahnkok name for Kahto tribe. -- (To-chil-pe keah-hahng, commonly known as

To-che-ting. . . Tsen-nah-ken-nea name for Big ranchria on East side Eel River at Horsesshoe Bend (offsite Se-tahi-a-be). Tt-cam and only short distance above (east of) Taht-aht. (Tt-cam) Probably less than 1/4 mile SE of Island Mt. Station, on opposite side of Eel River.

To-cho-be ke-ah . . Their own name, and Lo-lahn-kok name, for tribe (and village) in Briceland region (~~west of~~ between South Fork Eel River (and coast). Used also in larger sense for all bands speaking same dialect from west side South Fork Eel River (in Garberville region) to coast. -Not to be confused with To-kub-be ke-ah. --

Pronounced Taw-chaw-be keah by themselves, To-cho-be keah by the Lolahnkok.

~~To-kah-be . . See To-ko-be.~~

To-kē-muk . . Former small village on Eel River, 1-1/2 miles downstream from Scotia (Loud, 1918).

authority for this unknown

To-kē-nē-wo-lok . . 'Wiyot' name for village at Scotia, near Eel River (Loud, 1918).

To-ko-be ke-ah (To-kah-be, To-kub-be). . Lo-lahn-kōk and To-cho-be ke-ah name for related tribe extending easterly from South Fork Eel at East Branch South Fork near Garberville to (To-kah-be) Harris and Kekewaka Creek, including present Wood Ranch on main Eel and thence north to Fort Seward. On South Fork Eel reached north to nearly opposite Bear Buttes--probably to Rocky Glen Creek(=Sā-tes-kok). Different tribe from one on main Eel River from Alder Point to Kekewaka. Dialect different from Lo-lahn-kōk. Two aged full blood Indians belonging to neighboring related tribes (Sally Bell, To-cho-be ke-ah, and George Burt, Lo-lahn-kōk) have independently told me that the old To-kub-by rancheria was on a hill south(or southeast)of Garberville and near or on East Branch. Not to be confused with the To-cho-be ke-ah of Briceland region, west of South Fork Eel River. The rancheria Si-cho-kuk near Garberville Bridge belonged to the To-kub-be tribe.--

Called To-ko-be by Tsen-nah-ken-nes (from To-kā-kut, East Branch So. Fk. Eel.)

(Named for an unidentified blueflower)

Tó-nis-chó-be. . Former Chĕ-teg-ge-kah village (large, with roundhouse) at present Mina postoffice (on Charley Moore place). Their own name.--

Tōn-klan-be ko-chó-be. . Tsen-nah-ken-nes village on north side of mouth of North Fork Eel (on east side main Eel). Tip.-- Written Tonlembe by Goddard.

To-lem-be, Tonlembe of Goddard. Big village in angle between Eel & N. Fk (N. side N. Fk) See Ton-klan-be-ko-cho-be

Tōs-ahng ke-ah
Tōs-ahng-kut. . Band in (loop of) Horseshoe Bend on main Eel River. Tsen-nah-ken-nes name. Also called Chis-ko-ke-ah.--
from Chis-kut, Coppermine Creek). [Written Tosankaiya & Chiskokaiya by Goddard.]
~~Tosekyokat -- Goddard. See Tsen-nah-ken-nes.~~

Tŏ-sōs-ten. . Settenbiden name for their former village on east side main Eel River a mile or two above Alder Point.--

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Tsen-nah-ken-nes . . Their name for themselves of Nung-kah-hl tribe including all bands on main Eel River from Kekewaka Creek to a few miles south of North Fork Eel on east side, and east to Salt Creek; west to South Fork Eel from East Fork of South Fork to Rattlesnake Creek. Members of tribe tell me that the name Tsen-nah-ken-nes means "straight talkers" and that it is equivalent to the term Wylakke.

Tsi-to'-ting ke'-ah. . Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' at Bell Springs in extreme northern Mendocino County.-- Their own name, from Tsi-to'ting Mt. Bell Spring Mt.
Told me by Wylakke Tip member of tribe — born there.

Tul'-bush. . Wi'-lak-ke name for Mattóle and Lolahnkōk. (Nek-kan-ni included)

Powers, Tribes Calif., 124, 1877.

Uk'-ki. . Former ~~Si-yuing~~ Che-teg'-ge-kah winter village on Hulls Creek on southeast side of Bald Mountain. Their own name.--

~~Usal. . See Yo'-sawl.~~

~~Uye-Lacke. . See Wi'-lak-ke.~~

Wetah^{ch}. . Kahto name for southern Athapaskan 'Wylakke' tribes.--

Whistlers . . Name given to small tribe east of Cape Mendocino because of their continued whistling. Marysville Weekly Express, 1858.

Wi'-lak-ke. . Name commonly applied locally and in the literature to a series of Athapaskan tribes in northern Mendocino, southern Humboldt, and southwestern Trinity counties, in Long and Jackson Valleys all of whom call their people Ken-nes-tē and their language Nung-kah^{hl}. Goddard (1907) restricts ~~them~~ Wilakke to the region south of Kekewaka Creek. Not to be confounded with the Wintoon tribe of same name on upper Trinity, ~~and~~ upper Sacramento and McCloud Rivers.— Given by Lolahnkok as "tribe south of Dobbin Creek.

Synonomy: Kak'-wits ("Yuki name"), Powers 1877.

Ken'-es-ti ("Their own name"), Powers 1877.
Kenesti, Powell 1891.
Ko'l-a ("Yuki name"), Kroeber 1911.
Ko'-wil Round Valley Do-kom-nan' name for Wi'-lak-ke— Curtis 1912.
Kuneste Handbook (from Goddard MS) 1907.

Nylackee (typog. error), Fairfield in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs, 1866.

Tlackees (Typog. error), Taylor 1862.

Uye Lackes, Stevenson in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1857. Identification uncertain.

? ——— on Nome Lackee Reservation.

Wailaki, Goddard, 1903; Dixon 1910, 1913, and 1915; Repts. Commr. Ind. Affairs, 1900-1909 incl.; Royce 1901.
Wailaki, Gatschet 1890.

Wai-lak-ki, Wailakki, Powers 1877 (in part).

Wailakki, Repts. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1877, 1877-99 incl.; Powell 1891.

Wi-Lackee, Bancroft 1875.

Wi-Lackees, Bancroft (after Powers MS), 1874.

Wilackee, Calif. Legislature, Special Joint Commission, Mendocino War, 1860.

Wilacki, Bancroft 1875; Keane 1878.

Wi-lak-ki

Synonomy (continued):

Wi-Lakees, Gatschet 1877.
Wileakee, Rebellion Records, 1897
Wi Laki, Gatschet 1876
Wilakies, Fairfield, 1867.
Wi Tackees (typog. error), Powers 1872. Identification uncertain.

Wrylackers, Maltby in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs, 1866.

Wye-lackees, Geiger in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs, 1858. Identification uncertain.

Wyelackee, Steele in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs, 1864.

Wye-Lackees, Geiger in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1860; also Repts. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1857, 1863; also Taylor (after Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1863) 1863. Identification uncertain. On Nome Lackee Reservation.

Wye Lackees, Geiger in Rept. Commr. Ind Affairs 1859. Identification uncertain. On Clear Lake.

Wylachies, Maltby, Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs, 1865.

Wylackees, Calif. Legislature, Special Joint Commission Mendocino War 1860; Kingsbury in Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs, 1866; Rebellion Records 1897

Wylackie
Wylackies, Gatschet 1876; Repts Commr. Indian Affairs 1872-4 incl., 1877, 1880-2 incl., Powers 1877; Hist. Mendocino Co. 1880; Truchot in Sherman Bull. 1911; Rebellion Records, 1897. Hudson Pomo B

Wylackies, Austin Wiley in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1865; Ann. Repts. Board Ind. Commrs., 1872-74 incl. ~~Identification uncertain.~~ Round Valley.

Wylackies, Hudson, Pomo Basket Makers, Overland Monthly, 56, June 1893.

Wylakies, Gatschet 1877.

Wylacks, Taylor 1860. Identification uncertain. Mountains of Trinity County.

Wylaskies, Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1865. Identification uncertain. Smith River Agency.

Ylackee, Hanson in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1863.

Ylackes, Stevens in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1868. Identification uncertain. Smith River Reservation.

Ylacca, Wailaki, Royce (1899) 1901.

Wish-osk. . Name given by Weyot of lower Eel River to the Nekanni of Bear River and Cape Mendocino. A term of contempt.--

Synonomy: Wic'ack, Kroeber 1911.
Wiš ašk, Loud 1918.
Wish-osk, Gibbs 1851.
Wishosk, Gatschet 1877; Bancroft 1874 & 1875.
Wis-ahsk

Wiši-lak. . "Wiyot" name for Athapaskan language (Loud, after Kroeber MS, 1918).

~~Wylackies. . .See Wi-lak-ki~~

Yah'-ken-nes' . . . Name used by the Ket-tel' tribe of lower Van Duzen for their own language. The Lolahnkōk use the term Yah'-ken-nes' in a tribal sense for the Van Duzen River Ket-tel', calling them indifferently Ke-tel' and Yah'-ken-nes'.--

Yeeath. . Tribe at Cape Mendocino (Tobin). . See Nek'anni'.

Ye-sing'-tah-hahn. . Name given me by Set'-ten-bi'-den for related tribe of band beginning on the north about a mile south of mouth of Kekewaka Creek and reaching southerly 4 or 5 miles to Horseshoe Bend of main Eel River, and westerly to South Fork Eel. Not sure of boundaries. May be same as Taht'-so-ke'-ah and Sko'-den ke'-ah mentioned by Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'. Language same as that of Set'-ten-bi'-den kā-ah. The name implies a South Fork Eel tribe, South Fork being Yis-sing'-ka-kuk in their language, and Sin'-ke-kōk in Non-gah^{hl} dialects farther west.--

Yee-ok-a-wall (Yeeaths). . Band on coast S of Mattole River (probably near or S of Point Gorda) where redwood is replaced by yellow fir (Toben). Tribe near Cape Mendocino. Probably same as Te-ok'-ko-wil^{ch}, a name applied by the Humboldt Bay Soo-lah'-te-luk to "other tribes".--

Yes-sā-cheb'-be . . Former Mat-tōl village on or near site of old barn south of junction of North Fork with main Mattole, near Petrolia.--

Yet-tah'-kah = Nek-kan-ni name for Hill People way off.

Yis-sing'-kun-ne . . Set'-ten-bi'-den name for related tribe (To-cho'-be ke'ah) south of Lolahnkōk from South Fork Eel River at Garberville westerly to Briceland and coast.--

Yit-tah'-ken'-nuk. . Lolahnkōk name for Hoopa tribe.--

Yo-sawl . . . Southernmost coast division of Athapaskan stock in California, probably best regarded as a subdivision of the To-chó-be keah. Territory extending north from Usal Creek, south of which are the Yukean Oo-kot-on-tel-ka. Name given me by Oo-kot-on-tel-ka, who say that the pronunciation here given is that of the Yo-sawl themselves. The Oo-kot-on-tel-ka have two names for the Yo-sawl: Oo-ko-nek-kah and She-show-che. The To-chó-be keah call the Yo-sawl, Chaw-ken-nā-che. The Kahto call them Ketch-ing keah-hahng.--CAM

Synonymy:

"Usals or Camalèl Pomos" ("Coast people on Usal Creek"), Powers 1872; Bancroft (after Powers) 1874.

[Note: Powers' information was incorrect, he regarding the 'Usal' and Kam-ah-lel po-mah as the same and considering both to be Pomo, whereas neither is Pomoan. Kam-ah-lel po-mah is the Pomo name for the tribe calling themselves Oo-kot-on-tel-ka (a Yukean tribe) reaching north to Usal Creek, which is the boundary between them and the southernmost coast Athapaskan (Wilakke) tribe, locally called Yo-sawl.--CAM]

"Usals or Camalèl Pomos", Gatschet 1877.

Usal, Keane 1878.

Usal ("part of the Sinkyone"), Handbook (from Goddard MS) 1910.

Utinom ('Yuki' name meaning 'reed people'), Handbook (from Kroeber MS 1903), 1910.

Yo-sawl synonymy continued:

Yon-sal-pomas, Tobin in Rept. Commr. Indian Affrs., 1858.

Yonsal Pomos, Bancroft (after Tobin) 1874.

Yoshol (Pomo name), Handbook (from Kroeber MS 1903), 1910.

Yo-sol Pomas, Wiley in Rept. Commr. Indian Affrs., 1865.

Yosul-Pomas, H.L.Ford in Calif. Legislature, Special Joint Committee, Mendocino War, 1860.

"Yú-sal Pó-mo or Kam-a-lel Pó-mo", Powers 1877.

"Yusal (or Kámalel) Pomo", Powell 1891.

Yu-fah-hā-rah ar-rar . . . Karok name for tribes south of Humboldt Bay, including the Nek-an-ni.--CAM

Yu-e-yet-te ke-ah. (North People) -- Teen-nah-ken-nee name for tribes or tribes north of themselves on on east side Eel River on and north of Kekawaka Cr. Also called Kaha-ne-kōt ke-ah.

A/1f-10/N2

ATHAPASKAN: Tribes, Bands and Villages given by Nung-gahhl informants

A/1f-10/N2

Not including the Hoopah, Hwilkut, Mawenok, To-chil-pe ke-ah-hahng (Kahto) and Tolowa (Huss) Which tribes speak different languages and are independently listed.

Two versions: one of 56 pages and another of 28 pages

Folder 2 : 56 page version

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The following document is a duplicate of the preceding document. It may contain annotations and corrections not found on the original.

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Nung-gah'hl

ATHAPASKAN TRIBES, BANDS, AND VILLAGES

Speaking the Nung-kah'hl language(in which the word for people is Ken-nes'-tĕ)

Not including the Hoo'pah, Hwil'kut, Mā'wenok, To-chil'-pe ke'-ah-hahng (Kahto), and 'Tol'owa' (or Huss), which tribes speak different languages and are independently listed.

Ă-dok'-chatch . . . . . Soo-lah'-te-luk name for Kit-tel' ("Lassik") on Eel River above mouth of Van Duzen.--

41

Ah-chahng'-ket . . . Tsen-nah' ken-nes' village on east side Eel River a mile or two south of Horseshoe Bend.-- [From Tip] Written Akyañkat by Goddard.

(2)

Ahn-sin-tah'-che-be'. . . Lolahnkōk name for old rancheria of Ke-tel' tribe just above schoolhouse at or near Bridgeville.--

ATHAPASKAN FAMILY

Synonomy: Athapascas, Gallatin 1836.
Athapascan, Turner 1856: Powell 1891

Bah-gahng ké-ah . . Name applied to the coast Athapaskans from Usal Creek to Shelter Cover(Yosawl)by the Tsen-nah' ken-nes' of Bell Springs region.--cm

Bah-gung ké-ah . . Lolahnkōk name for Oo-ko-ton-til'-kah (commonly called 'Coast Yuke').--cm

Wailaki Bah-ne-ko ke-ah. . (named from Bah'-na-kot, North Fork Eel River) Tribe on lower 6 or 7 miles of North Fork of main Eel River and continuing south 2 or 3 miles(nearly to Bell Springs station)on east side of main Eel River. Said by Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' to speak both Oo'-kum-nōm of Round Valley and southern Athapaskan of the adjacent Tsen-nah' ken-nes'.--cm

Bahng'kā-ah. . Set'-ten-bi'-den name for the coast Yosawl. Given as Bahn-kuk ka-ah by the Che-teg'-ge-kah, and Bah-gahng ke'-ah by the Tsen-nah' ken-nes'. See also Bung ke-ah, To-cho'-be ke'-ah, and Sinkyone.--cm

Wailaki Bahng'-kut ke'-ah . .(name from Bahng'-kut, Island Mt. on east side of Eel River just south of Island Mt. station) Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' at Island Mountain on main Eel River. Their own name.--cm

Bahn-kuk. . See Bung'-ke-ah.

Bas-kā'-ah-hahng(Bas-ki'-yah, Bus-kā-ah-hahng). . Band on east side of Eel River a mile or two north of Indian Creek (in Fenton Range country). Maj .--cm

[Bay-ma-pomas . . Probably Oo-kōt-on'-tel-ka-not Athapaskan]

Bet-tōl'(or Pet'-tol'). . Name used by themselves for Coast tribe commonly called Mat-tōl'.--cam

Bung'-ke-ah(also pronounced Mung'-ke'-ah). . (Meaning'Ocean people'). Lolahnkōk name for Nekánni of Bear River. The same name, pronounced Bahng'-kā-ah by the Set'-ten-bi'-den kā-ah, and Bah-gahng ke'-ah by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes', is applied to the coast Yo'-sawl.--cam

Castel Pomo. . See Kastel Pomo.

Chal-ko'-chah . . Nek'-an-ni' name for their village at Capetown, above(north of)mouth of Bear River. Same name for town and place.--cam

Chal-ko. . Name used by the Mat-tōl' for the Bear River Nek'-an-ni'.--cam

Chaw'-ken-nā'-che . . To-cho'-be ke'-ah name for Yo'-sawl.--cam

Cheet . . Crescent City Huss name for related tribe at Chet'-ko(extreme SW Oregon)and north.--cam

Chĕ-teg'-gah-ahng'(Pitch Indians). . Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name for Chĕ-teg'-ge-kah.--

Chēs-kot ke'-ah-hahng. . (Chis'-ko-ke'-ah). . . Copper Spring band on Coppermine Creek on east side Eel River at south end of Horseshoe Bend Tunnel. Also called Tos-ahng'-kut. Both names by Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'.--

Chen-nes'-no-ke'-ah. . Term sometimes used by Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' for their own people on main Eel River from Sko-den-ke-ah (a few miles south of Kekewaka Creek)southward to the Bah-ne-ko-ke-ah of North Fork.--

Chĕ-teg'-ge-kah(Pitch Indians). . Tribe claiming a large area north of Round Valley, extending from Salt Creek and North Fork main Eel River easterly to the high mountains from North Yolla Bolly to Castle Peak and Williams Valley, including the greater part of North Fork of Middle Eel River. Their name for themselves. Called Chĕ-teg'-gah-ahng' by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes', and Chă-teng-ahng by the Lolahnkōk. Nickname Si'-yahng, meaning 'sand-eaters'. On the north the Chĕ-teg'-ge-kah adjoin the related Set'-ten-bi'-den-ke'-ah; on the south, the 'Yuke' Oo'-kum-nōm of Round Valley.--

Chi-chin'-kah ke'-ah. . Lolahnkōk name for Elk Ridge band or subtribe, living between upper waters of Bull Creek and Elk Ridge.--

Chit-ken-nĕ-tung ke-ahng [1st syllable may be 'Kit]. . Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for tribe or band on main Eel River "10 or 12 miles north of Island Mountain" [= near Alder Point]. Another name, Sā-tah-ke-ahng. Evidently a band of Sat-ten-bi-den-ke-ah.--

Choo-wil-choo^{ch}-kah-be . . Mat-tōl village on North Fork Mattole River at Petrolia.--

BR5 Chul-lŏ-ko . . Nek-an-ni name for their village at Morrison's Ranch, 5 or 6 miles up Bear River.--

Chum-ten-nah . . Nekanni name for tribe supposed to live high up on South Fork Eel. Location uncertain.--

3 Chung-tahng-cho-be. . Village on N side of mouth of Chemise Creek(west side Eel River).--

Dinneh . . Enumerated by Rafinesque(1833)in list of tribes of Lenap language or nation.

E-lĕ-tung . . Mat-tōl name for coast people at Needle rock.-- The To-cho-be keah and Shelter Cove people call Needle Rock Chel-lĕ-tung.--

M-7 E-nah-sal-li-be . . Former Mat-tōl village on flat on Mattole River 1/2 or 3/4 mile south of Petrolia.--

Flonko(Flonho, misprint). . Corruption of Lolonko, Lolonkuk. See Lolahnkōk.

Hak-ke-der . . Soo-lah-te-luk name for 'Lassik' of Van Duzen River.--cum

L-1 Kahl-li-cho-be. . Former Lolahnkōk village between Englewood and Dyerville on SW side main Eel River.--cum

L-2 Kahs-cho-boo-ah-me. . Former Lolahnkōk village on east side of South Fork Eel River at Miranda. Called Kahs-cho-gah-me by the To-cho-be keah,--cum

L-3 Kahs-cho-chin-net-tah . . Former Lolahnkōk village on Bull Creek at Schoolhouse Flat 7 miles from Dyerville.--cum

L-2 Kahs-cho-gah-me . . To-cho-be ke-ah name for former Lolahnkōk rancheria and open flat at Miranda on east side South Fork Eel River. Called Kahs-cho boo-ah-me by the Lolahnkōk.--cum

Kahs-cho kā-ah . . General term, meaning "Redwood Indians", applied by SE Nung-kahhl to all Indians inhabiting the redwood country from Bridgeville westerly.--cum

T-1 Kahs-cho-so-be . . Lolahnkōk name for old village on South Fork Eel about 4 miles southerly from Garberville and not in sight from present highway.--cum

(4)

Kahsh-bahn . . Former Set-ten-bi-den kā-ah village on west side main Eel River about 2 miles above mouth of Jewett Creek. Large town. Their own name.--

Kahs-ne-kōt-ke-ah (Kas-nā-kot ke-ah-hahng) . . Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for tribe on and north of Kekewaka Creek. Same as Set-ten-bi-den ke-ah or part of it.--

Kai Pomo...See Ki-Pomo.

Kak-wits . ."Yuke" name for "Wi-lak-ke"(Powers, Tribes Calif. 124, 1877).

"Käūs or Kwokwōōs". .On a small river between the Umpqua and Klamath.-Hale, Ethnogr. Wilkes Exped. 221,1846; Wilkes (after Hale)Western Am. 101,1849. Doubtless 'Coos', which is on Oregon side.--

[Don't belong in this list]

Kas-tel Pomo . . Pomo name for tribe between main Eel River and South Fork Eel River, south to Big Chemise and Blue Rock (Powers, 147, 1877).

Ke-il-lah. . Lolahnkōk name for 'Hwilkut tribe of Redwood Creek, Humboldt County.--

Ken-nes-no ke-ah . . See Chen-nes-no keah.

Ken-nes-tĕ . . Name used by Goddard as a group name for the southern Athapaskan tribes who call their people Ken-nes-te and are usually classed as 'Wi-lak-ke'.

Synonomy: Ken-es-ti, Powers 1877.

Kenesti, Powell 1891.

Kunesta, Goddard MS 1904, Handbook 1907.

Ken-tes-cho-be . . See Kun-tes-cho-be.

(5) Kes-tah-che . . Former Set-ten-bi-den kā-ah village on east side main Eel River nearly opposite(a little above) mouth of Jewett Creek. Their own name.--cam

Ketch-ing keah hahng . . To-chil-pe keah hahng name for Yo-sawl.--cam

Kē-tel . . Lolahnkōk name for Ket-tel (also spoken Kit-tel).-cam

Ket-tel (Kit-tel) . . Tribe extending from Bridgeville on Van Duzen River northerly to Yager Creek and Iaqua, and southerly to Dobbin Creek. Their name for themselves. They call their language Yah-ken-nes. The Lolahnkōk call them Kē-tel. They are commonly known as 'Iassik' after a former powerful chief.--cam.

(1-A) Ket-tin-tel-be . . Lolahnkōk and To-cho-be ke-ah name for Lolahnkōk village and flat on edge of redwood forest on east side of South Fork Eel River 18 miles south of Dyerville and 11 miles N of Garberville. Place often called 'Phillipsville'.--cam

(6) 'Ki-che-be . . Former large Set-ten-bi-den kā-ah village on site of present store at Ruth on Mad River. Their own name.--cam

{Ki-ke-che ke-ah-hahng
{Ki-ketch-e kā-ah-hahng . . Band on W side Eel River just south of Chemise Creek.--cam

Ki-Poma...A foolish name used by Bancroft, Powers and others for the southwestern group of California Athapaskans known as Kenasté and Nung-gah-hl and Wi-lak-ke.--

(36) Ki-ye ke-ah hahng . . Band on both sides North Fork Eel at mouth of Wilson Creek.--cam

Ki-kot-ke-ah-hahng. . Band on west side Eel River from Chemise Creek south to Pine Creek(Fred Maj). Another name for Ki-ke-che ke-ah-hahng.--

(B1R-A)
Klaht-el-kŏs-tah . . Nek-an-ni name for their village near head of Bear River(at least 12 or 15 miles up). Was large town with Big Dance House.--

Ko'l-a . . "Yuke" name for Wi-lak-ke (Kroeber).

Synonomy: Ko'l-a, Kroeber 1911.
Kool, Kroeber MS 1893.

(M-3)
Koos-ke (Kō-ch-kshe?) . . Very large band and village ("hundreds of people") of Bet-tōl (-Mat-tōl). Tribe formerly on Koosky (or Cooskie) Creek on or near coast 2½ or 3 miles southeast of Punta Gorda Lighthouse.

(7) Ko-se-ke (or Ko-se-che) . . Lolahnkōk name for rancheria and open area on both sides of South Fork Eel scant ½ mile north of Garberville (just north of new highway concrete bridge).--

✓ Ko-se-ten . . Che-teg-ge-kah name for their summer fishing camp (called 'Fishtown') on North Fork Middle Eel River east, or southeast, of Leach Lake Mountain.--

Kōs-kah-tun-den kā-ah. . Settenbiden name for related band in Blocksburg region, now extinct. Language same as that of Bridgeville tribe, but with many words different from Settenbiden kā-ah.--

Kos-kun-tes-kah. . Lolahnkōk name for To-kub-be rancheria on
(8) South Fork Eel River on sloping grassy flat about 3/4 mile north of Garberville.--Cam

(N-3) Ko-stah-che (Kōs-tah-che). . Nek-an-ni name for their camp at Oil Creek.--Cam

Kōs-ten kā-ah . . Settenbiden name for Larrabee Creek Indians (from Kōs-ten, the name of Larrabee Creek.--Cam

Ko-wil . . Oo-kom-nom (of Round Valley) name for 'Wi-lak-ke'.--Cam

(9) Kun-tes-che-kut . . Tsenahkennes village on west side Eel River 1/2 mile north of tunnel.--Cam

(L-4) Kun-tes-cho-be . . Lo-lahn-kōk name for their rancheria on flat of same name on E side South Fork Eel River, about 8 miles south of Dyerville and 10 miles north of Ket-tin-tel-be sometimes called Phillipsville.--Cam
Called Kun-tes cho-tung (wide flat) by To-cho-be ke-ah.--Cam (from Sally Ball.)

Kush-kish . . Coast tribe attributed to Shelter Cover by Tobin in 1858. See Koos-ke.
Synonomy: Coaski, Indian Indenture (Court House, Eureka), 1861.
"Mattole or Cooskey tribe", Indian Indenture (Court House, Eureka), 1862.
Kush-kish, Tobin 1858; Humboldt Times 1858.
Kuslikieh.

Kwokwōōs . . See Kaüs.

(L-5) Leh-sā-se-tă . . Former village at Shively on main Eel River, claimed by the Lo-lahn-kōk.--Cam

Las-sik . . Name in common use (from name of former chief) for tribe extending from east side of valley of South Fork Eel River easterly to Mad River and South Fork Mountain, and from Yager Creek and Iaqua (north of Bridgeville) southerly on Mad River to within 2 miles of Ruth; on Van Duzen River to headwaters (but not reaching Kettenshaw Valley); on main Eel River from mouth of Larrabee Creek to Dobbin Creek; and reaching from the Lolahnkōk of Bull Creek easterly to the crest of South Fork Mountain.--

Synonomy:

Lassics, Bancroft (after Powers MS) 1874; Gatschet 1877; Bancroft 1875.

Las-sic's band, Las-Sic's band, Rebellion Records, 1897.

Las-sik, Powers, Tribes Calif, 121, 1877. (Mad River, head to Low Gap).

Lassik, Goddard 1906; Handbook (from Goddard MS) 1907.

Sassics (typog. error), Bancroft (after Pfeiffer 1856), 1874.

Lessik,

Lo-lahn-kōk . . Tribe on Bull Creek and lower part of South Fork Eel River from its mouth up stream to Rocky Glen Creek (Se-tes-kok) on the east side and to Redwood Creek on the west side; also claiming main Eel from Shively to Scotia. Their name for themselves. Erroneously united by Goddard with "Usal" (=Yo-sawl) to form his "Sinkyone."--

Synonomy:

Flonho (typog. for Flonko error), Mason 1902.

Flonk-o, Flonko, ("white man's corruption of Lo-lon-kūk"), Powers 1877.

Lolanko, Handbook 1907; Handbook (from Goddard MS) 1910.

Loloncook

Loloncooks, Bancroft (from Powers MS), 1874.

Lolonkuh (typog. error), Mason 1902.

Lo-lon-kūk, Powers 1877.

Lolonkuk,

Loolanko, Handbook (from Kroeber MS 1903), 1907.

Mad River Indians . . Name applied to Indians living on Mad River (Rebellion Records MS? 1897).

Mat-tōl'. . Name usually applied by whites to Coast tribe on Mattole River, and used also by the Nekanni' and Lolahnkōk. Name sometimes stretched to include their relatives, the Nekanni' of Bear River and Cape Mendocino. But the so-called Mat-tōl' call themselves Bet-tōl (or Pet'-tōl).--cam

Synonomy:

Matole, Bancroft 1875.

Matoles, Bancroft 1875.

Mat-tóal, Powers 1877.

Mattoal, Mason 1902.

Mattole, Austin Wiley in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs, 1865; Handbook 1910; Dixon 1910, 1913, & 1915.

Mattoles, Powers 1872, Bancroft 1875.

Tul'-bush (Wi'-lak-ke name), Powers 1877.

Mel'-mut-kĕ on'-tel'-kah. . Oó-kot-on'-tel'-ka name for tribe at Garberville (probably Kó-se-ké).--cam

Mung' ke-ah . . See Bung' ké-ah.

Nahs-lin-che ke-ah . . To-cho-be ke-ah name for related band or 'tribe' on South Fork Eel River next south of Garberville. (Named from the locality, Nahs-lin-che.) Called Nas-lin-ko-ke-ah by the Lolahnkōk.--

Nas-lin-ko ke-ah . . Lolahnkōk name for "tribe" next south of Garberville on west side South Fork Eel River.--
To-cho-be keah name for same people is Nahs-lin-che keah.--
To-chilpe keah-hahng name for same people is Nas-ling-che keah-hahng.--

Not Tsennahkennes Ter.

(10) Nē-che-cho-ket . . Large Tsen-nah-ken-nes village on east side Eel River a mile or more south of mouth of North Fork Eel.--
("Rocky place; Red Hill ground; Salmon stop here; great fishing"--Tip).--

(12) Nē-chung ke-ah-hahng (Ne-chung-ket Tip). . . . On east side Eel above mouth of North Fork Eel.--

(12) Nē-chung-ket. . Tsennahkennes village on east side Eel River about 1/2 mile south of Ah-chahng-ket.--

Nek-an-ni . . Tribe at Cape Mendocino and on Bear River. Their name for themselves.--

(M-4) Nes-te-be . . Former Mattōl village on present Goff Ranch on beach on north side Mattole River about 3 miles upstream from ocean.--

(M-5) Net-tin-ah-be . . Former Mattōl village on present Clark Ranch south on southeast of Petrolia schoolhouse and near it.--

(+ To Wintoon list)

Ni-i-che. . Lolahnkōk, Set-ten-bi-den, and Tsen-nah' ken-nes' name for small tribe of Wintoon stock between Mad River and Post Creek just north of Auto Rest (=Forest Glen). Now extinct. [I am told that the Ni-i-che are Nor-rel-muk].--

(13) Ning-ken-ne-tset(Nin-ken-nētch kā-ah-hahng, Nung-ken-ne-che). . Tsennah'kennes' name for their big village at fishing place opposite mouth of North Fork and extending upstream(on west side). Called Fishtown.-- (from Tip)

Noan-kakhl . . "Wi-lak-ke name for Saiaz" (Powers, 1877). See Nung-kahhl.

authority? Noi-soo(Noi-su). . Band on Mad River. May be Mā-we-nok.--
?

Athapaskan 16

No-lĕ-tung. . Nekanni name for Bridgeville tribe.--cam

Nung-kahhl . . . Name applied by Powers in 1877 and Goddard in 1913 to Northern or Van Duzen River division of the so-called "Lassik" (including those on Yager and Lawrence Creeks). But the word has a much broader significance, for the southernmost Kennestĕ (the Chĕ-teg-e-kah and the Set-ten-bi-den- kā-ah of the mountains just north of Round Valley) tell me that it is the name of their language and covers all dialects from their country north to the Van Duzen and Yager.--cam

Synonomy: Nonn-kakhl, Powers 1877.

Nongatl, Goddard 1913; Loud (after Goddard) 1918.
Nung-kahhl, Merriam, Am.Anthroph.Vol.25,No.2,p 276-277, June 1923
(Ning-ken-ne-che, Ning-ken-neetch ke-ah-hahng.)
(Pronounced also by members of band: Ning-ken-ne-chet,)

Nung-ken-ne-tse ke-ah. . Band of Tsen-nah-ken-nes on east side of main Eel River at Island Mountain. Probably only the inhabitants of a single village, as the people living in the Island Mountain country are called Bahng-kut ke-ah, from Bahn-kut, the name of Island Mt. Their name for themselves.--cam

Nylackee . . Typographic error for Wylacke.

Oo-ko-nek'-kah. . One of the two Oó-kot-on-tel'-ka names for Yo'-sawl, the southwesternmost coast division of the Athapaskan To-chó-be ké-ah, just north of Usal Creek. The other name is She-show'-che.--
These people are often called Ken-nes-tě Wi'-lak-ke, or simply Wi'-lak-ke.--

Pet-tōl' (or Bet-tōl'). . Name used for themselves by coast tribe commonly called Mat-tōl'.--

Sā-bahng-kahng (or Sā-bung-kahng). . Mattōl name for tribe or band east or northeast of themselves, apparently in Elk Ridge region.--

Sā-bé-ah . . Former Mattōl village on ocean beach one mile north of mouth of Mattole River.--

Sā-cho ké-ah-hahng (or Sē-cho ké-ah-hahng). . Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' band on north side North Fork Eel River below Wilson Creek. Named from Sā-cho (or Sē-cho) a big rock. "Thousands of Indians killed there by white man" say the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'.--

13 14 Sā-cho-yěh. . Former large Settenbiden village on east side main Eel River about 2-1/2 miles above Alder Point. Their own name.--

(L-6) Sah-nah-che´. Former Lolahnkōk village on west side South Fork Eel on flat opposite Miranda(now nearly washed away).--cam

(15) Sā-gah´-ket(Se-kah´-ke-ahng, Se-ki´-ah-hahng). . Bah´-ne-ko-ke´-ah village on south side mouth of North Fork Eel River.--cam (TIP)

(16) Sah-nah´-chung-kut. . Large Tsennahkennes´ village on east side Eel River 1 or 2 miles south of North Fork.--cam (TIP)

Sā-tah´-ke-ahng(Sā-tah´-be ke´-ah-hahng). . Tsen-nah´-ken-nes´ name for band in Horseshoe Bend on main Eel River. Said by Tsen-nah´-ken-nes´ to be same as Chit-ken-nĕ-tung ke-ahng (or 'Kit-ken-nĕ-tung ke-ahng).--cam

(17) Sā-tahl-ché-cho-be . . Set´-ten-bi´-den name for their old village on east side main Eel River about 1/2 mile or mile below mouth of Kekewaka Creek(Red Rocks). Falls and whirlpool there. Called Sko´-teng(Sko´-den ke´-ah) and Sko-kā-ah-hahng by the Tsen-nah´-ken-nes´.--cam

(15) Sā´-tan-do´-che ke´-ah-hahng. . Tsen-nah´-ken-nes´ band on lower part of North Fork Eel River. Name means "rock reaching into water".--cam

(M-7) Seb´-bin-ne bug´-gah-be. . Mattōl name for their acorn camp on south side Mattole River a little below present Hansen place, about 3 miles from mouth of river.--cam

(BR-4)

Sĕ-chó-tah (Sā-cho-tung). . Nek-an-ní name for their village at mouth of Bear River(south side).--cam

(17)

Sen-chah-ké-ah . . Band of Tsen-nah-ken-nes Nung-gah^{hl} at Blue Rock(about 5 miles south of Bell Springs) in northwestern Mendocino County. Their own name.--cam

(17) (18)

Sĕ-ski-cho-ding. . Tsen-nah-ken-nes village on east side Eel River at White Rock near Big Bend(on opposite side from Bell Springs Station).--cam (Tip)

Sĕ-tsó-ik. . Mattōl name for tribe or band east or northeast of themselves, apparently in Rainbow Ridge region. Named from Rainbow Peak(Sĕ-tsó-ēk).--cam

(19)

Sĕ-tah-be. . Large Tsennahkenness rancheria on west side Eel River just south of Horseshoe Bend tunnel near Island Mt. station.--cam

Set-tel-bí ké-ah. . Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for Set-ten-bí-den ke-ah, but apparently restricted to band in Eel River Valley below the light-colored slide rock just south of Alder Point. Name more accurately written Set'l-bi or Sĕ^{hl}-bi.--cam

She-show-che (or Shish-sho-che ke-ah). . Oo-kot-on-tel-ka name for tribe (or subtribe) in Usal region.--cam Confused, mixed, leaning up. See also Oo-kon-nek-kah.

Si-ah. . We-yot and Hwilkut name for "way off" tribe, applied to Ket'-tel ("Lassik") of Van Duzen and Eel Rivers.--

Nekanni name for distant unknown tribe.--

The Tsen-nah-ken-nes tell me that they are called Si'ah by the We-yot. ~~call them Si-ah.~~--

Synonomy: Saia (Hoopa name for Athapaskan tribes south of themselves), Goddard 1910. Not to be confused with Si-yang.

Sai-az, Powers 1877.

Saiaz, Repts. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1877, 1879-1909 ind, Powell, 1891; Dixon 1910.

Seaws, Mason 1889.

Siahs (Tribe on narrow strip of land between lower Eel & Van Duzen rivers), Powers 1872.

Siah, Keane 1878.

"Sians or Siahs", Gibbs 1860.

Siaws, Spalding 1870.

Siaz

Siaha

Si-ar

S-yars, Stevens 1868.

(20) may = (T-1)
Si-chó-kuk. . Former rancheria of To-kub-be tribe on east side of South Fork Eel River at site of Garberville bridge.--

Sin-ken-ne. . Tribe or language, apparently in Elk Mts. or Rainbow Mts. region. Needs information.

Sinkyone . . Name applied by Goddard to tribe on Bull Creek and South Fork Eel River and extending southwest to coast [including the Lo-lahn'-kōk and To-cho'-be ke'-ah]. Doubtless derived from Sin-ke'-kōk, the name of South Fork Eel. The Bull Creek Lo-lahn'-kōk and Briceland To-cho'-be ke'-ah tell me that there never was any such name as applied to any tribe or band. Goddard may have coined it from Sin-ke'-kōk, the name of the river(South Fork Eel).— cam

Synonomy: Sinkine, Goddard 1907.
Sinkyone, Goddard 1910.
Sinkyone, Gifford(after Goddard), Cultural Position of Coast Yuki, Am.Anthrop. Vol.30, No. 1, p 112-115, Jan. 1928.

Sin'-tah-hahng. . Name used by Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'(Fred Maj) for members of his tribe on main Eel River.-- cam

Si'-yahng(meaning Sand Eaters)..Nickname for Che-teg'-ge-kah, the tribe on Bald Mountain Ridge.-- cam.

Sko'-den ke'-ah(Sko'-teng). . Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name for band on east side of main Eel River about 1/2 mile south of Kekewaka Creek and adjoining the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' on the south(the people called Sko'-kā'-ah-hahng, by old Tip). Called Sā-tahl-che'-cho-be by the Set'-ten-bi'-den .

This so-called tribe, along with the Taht'-so-ke'-ah adjoining it on the west side of Eel River, constitute the Then-chah-tung of the Set'-ten-bi'-den ke'-ah.-- cam

Tah-che'-ke'-ah. . Lo-lahn'-kōk name for Mat-tōl' tribe(from Mattole River south to Spanish Flat).-- cam

137 ?
Tah-chis'-ting (or Tah-tēs-cho-ting) . . Rancheria on west side Eel River a little below (north of) North Fork Eel.-- cam

(M-8)
Tah-i'-be . . . Former Mattōl village on south side Mattole River about 3½ miles above its mouth.--CHM

need maps
Tah-kah-tā'-chó-be . . . Former large Settenbiden village on east side Mad River (on flat on Hay's place about 10 miles above Ruth). Their own name.--CHM

Tahng-ah'-ting keah . . . Lolahnkōk name for coast tribe ~~from~~ at Shelter Cove. ~~south~~ . Called Tahng-i'-keah by themselves and by the To-chó-be keah.--CHM

~~Tah-chis'-ting (or Tah-tēs-che-ting). . Rancheria on west side Eel River a little below (north of) North Fork Eel.--CHM~~

Tahng'-i-keah . . . Shelter Cove and Point Delgada band of the To-chó-be keah. Their name for themselves, used also by the To-chó-be keah. The Lolahnkōk call the Shelter Cove band Tahng-ah'-ting keah. The Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' use Tahng-i'-kāah in a larger sense, for all bands from Shelter Cove easterly to Briceland and South Fork Eel River.--CHM

(M-9)
Tahn'-hrā'-lah-be . . . Former Mattōl village at mouth of Mattole River (on lagoon near Indian Duncan's place).--CHM

(21) Tahs-kí-ke . . Lolahnkōk name for village of To-kub-be tribe on east side South Fork Eel River at mouth of Dean Canyon, about 4½ miles north of Garberville (on Buhne ranch). Called Tahs-kí-che by To-chó-be keah.--

(M-10) Tah-tah-ke-ke . . Former Mattol village on small flat on south side of Mattole River about 1/4 mile back from ? ocean river.--

(22) Taht-aht . . Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for their village on east side Eel River at Horseshoe Bend and opposite Sĕ-tah-be. (A big town). (Tip.--

(23) Tah-tēs-chó-tung . . Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for their village on Eel River ½ mile or more below (south of) mouth of South Fork Eel. Also called Tah-chis-ting by Tsen-nah-ken-nes.-- North fork ?

need map

Taht-so kéah (Taht-so-ko kéah from Taht-so-kut Creek). . Rancheria on Underhill Ranch (now owned by Glenn or Green). Said by the Tsen-nah-ken-nes to be the name of a related tribe on the west side of main Eel River between Harris and Bell Springs -- north of the Tsen-nah-ken-nes. The Taht-so kéah and Skó-den kéah of the Tsen-nah-ken-nes together constitute the Then-chah-tung of the Set-ten-bi-den kéah.--

Tan-cho-ké-ah (meaning Eel River people). . Tribal name used by Tsen-nah-ken-nes for their own tribe proper, from Bell Springs Creek down stream (north) to mouth of Chemise Creek.--

Tek-ko-li-be . . Former Mat-tōl village on site of present Petrolia.--

Tek kéah-hahng . . To-chil-pe kéah-hahng name for Tsen-nah-ken-nes tribe, on north side Rattlesnake Creek (north of Long Valley and east of South Fork Eel River).--

Te-uk-ko-wil^{ch} or Te-ok-ko-wil^{ch}. . Term used by Humboldt Bay Soo-lah-te-luk for "other tribes" and usually applied to coast tribes south of Eel River. Pronounced De-ok-o-wilth and Te-ok-e-wilth by We-yot (of lower Eel River) and applied by them to both the Nek-an-ni of Cape Mendocino and the "Lassik" of Van Duzen River.--

Synonomy:

Ock-co-witth, Buchanan 1857.

Tee-oc-a-walls, Indian Indenture, Humboldt Co. 1861.

Te-ok-a-wilk, Schoolcraft 1853.

Yeeath (Nekanni), Tobin 1857.

Yee-ok-a-wall (Mattol), Tobin 1857.

Thă-cho-yeh. . Old Settenbiden village on main Eel River on flat under a high standing rock. Their own name.--

24 Thă-kah-kun-tĕh^{hl}. . Former Settenbiden village on east side of main Eel River at Alder Point. Their own name.--

25 Thă-ken-nes-ten (Talking Rock). . Former large Settenbiden village on east side Mad River near a big rock on bend of river at present Johnson place (near a big white house). Their own name.--

26 Thă-tah-che. . Large Settenbiden winter village in Soldier Basin on North Fork Eel River (present Gilman place). Their own name.--

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Then-chah-tung kā-ah (from Then-chah-tung, the name of Blue Rock). . Name given me by Set-ten-bi-den kā-ah for related Athapaskan tribe extending from Kekewaka Creek and a point a mile or two south of Harris, southerly to Blue Rock, and from Red Mountain easterly across main Eel River to Salt Creek. Thus the term Then-chah-tung, as used by the Settenbiden, includes 3 closely related Wilakke'tribes' as recognized by the Tsen-nah-ken-nes, namely, the Taht-so-ke-ah, Sko-den ke-ah, and Tsen-nah-ken-nes. But the Tsen-nah-ken-nes restrict the term (which they abbreviate to Then-chah kē-ah) to the Blue Rock band.--Cam

Thing-tah-hahn . . Che-teg-ge-kah name for a related tribe from Island Mountain to Bell Spring (enemies). Apparently the division called Taht-so-ke-ah by the Tsennah-ken-nes. — Cam

27

Ti-keh^{c} (Taike) . . Hwilkut name for 'Lassik' village at mouth of Dobbin Creek (Goddard).

Til-che-ye-ah-kuk. . Lolahnkōk name for Maple Creek Mā-we-nok.--Cam

Athapaskan 26

TINNE . . ATHAPASKAN -- stock name. (Tinneh, Dall 1869; Tinne, Gatschet 1877, 1890.

To-be-se-a-tung. . Former Set-ten-bi-den village high up on east side Mad River, above Bushman place. Their own name.--Cam

28

To-chĕ-ting. . Big rancheria on east side Eel River at Horseshoe Bend (opposite Sĕ-tah-ă-be).— Tip.--Cam And only a short distance above (south of) Taht-aht. (Tip.--Cam

To-chil-be ke-ah. . Lolahnkōk name for To-chil-pe keah-hahng, commonly known as Kahto tribe.--Cam

To-chó-be ke-ah . . Their own name and Lo-lahn-kōk name for tribe(and village)in Briceland region(west of South Fork Eel River). Used also in larger sense for all bands speaking same dialect from west side South Fork Eel River(in Garberville region)to coast. Not to be confused with To-kub-be ke-ah.-- cam

To-kah-be . . See To-ko-be.

29 To-kē-muk . . Former small village on Eel River, 1-1/2 miles downstream from Scotia (Loud, 1918).

Are these duplicated in Orig.

30 To-kē-nē-wo-lok . . 'Wiyot' name for village at Scotia, near Eel River (Loud, 1918).

Settenbiden

To-ko-be ke-ah(To-kah-be, To-kub-be). . Lo-lahn-kōk and To-chó-be ke-ah name for related tribe extending easterly from South Fork Eel at East Branch South Fork near Garberville to Harris and Kekewaka Creek, including present Wood Ranch on main Eel and thence north to Fort Seward. On South Fork Eel reached north to nearly opposite Bear Buttes-- probably to Rocky Glen Creek(=Sā-tes-kok). Different tribe from one on main Eel River from Alder Point to Kekewaka. Dialect different from Lo-lahn-kōk. Two aged full blood Indians belonging to neighboring related tribes (Sally Bell, To-chó-be ke-ah, and George Burt, Lo-lahn-kōk) have independently told me that the old To-kub-by rancheria was on a hill south(or southeast)of Garberville and near East Branch. Not to be confused with the To-chó-be ke-ah of Briceland region, west of South Fork Eel River. The rancheria Si-chó-kuk near Garberville Bridge belonged to the To-kub-be tribe.-- cam

Toldowa - See Tolowa

31 Tó-nis-chó-be. . Former Chĕ-teg-ge-kah village at present Mina postoffice (on Charley Moore place). Their own name.--

54 Tōn-klań-be ko-chó-be. . Tseń-nah-ken-neś village on north side of mouth of North Fork Eel (on east side main Eel). Tip.--

Tōs-ahng-kut. . Band in Horseshoe Bend on main Eel River. Tsen-nah-ken-neś name. Also called Chis-ko-ké-ah.--

32 Tŏ-sōs-ten. . Settenbiden name for their former village on east side main Eel River a mile or two above Alder Point.--

Tseń-nah-ken-neś. . Nung-gah[hl] tribe occupying the greater part of the mountainous area between main Eel River and South Fork Eel from Kitah Flat, about 10 miles south of Harris, and a point 15 miles south of Kekewaka, southerly to Rattlesnake and Twin Rock Creeks. Their name for themselves.-- (Later: members of tribe tell me that the name Tsen-nah-ken-neś means "straight talkers," and that it is equivalent to the term 'Wylakke.'--

Tsi-to-ting ke-ah. . Band of Tsen-nah-ken-neś at Bell Springs in extreme northern Mendocino County.-- (Their own name, from Tsi-to-ting ke-ah.)

Tul-bush. . Wi-lak-ke name for Mattóle and Lolahńkōk. Powers, Tribes Calif., 124, 1877.

Uk-ki. . Former Chĕ-teg-ge-kah village on Hulls Creek on south side of Bald Mountain. Their own name.--

Usal. . See Yo-sawl.

Uye-Lacke. . See Wi-lak-ke.

We-tah[ch]. . Kahto name for southern Athapaskan 'Wylakke' tribes.--

Whistlers. . Name given to small tribe east of Cape Mendocino because of their continued whistling.--Marysville Weekly Express, 1858.

Wi-lak-ke. . Name commonly applied locally and in the literature to a series of Athapaskan tribes in northern Mendocino, southern Humboldt, and southwestern Trinity counties, in Long and Jackson Valleys all of whom call their people Ken-nes-tĕ and their language Nung-kah[hl]. Goddard (1907) restricts the Wilakke to the region south of Kekewaka Creek. Not to be confounded with the Wintoon tribe of same name on upper Trinity, ~~and~~ upper Sacramento and McCloud Rivers.—

Synonomy: Kak-wits ("Yuki name"), Powers 1877.

Ken-es-ti ("Their own name"), Powers 1877.
Kenesti, Powell 1891.
Ko'l-a ("Yuki name"), Kroeber 1911.
Ko-wil Round Valley Oo-kom-nom name for Wi-lak-ke.—
Kuneste, (Handbook (from Goddard MS) 1907.

Nylackee (typog. error), Fairfield in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs, 1866.

Tlackees (Typog. error), Taylor 1862.

Uye Lackes, Stevenson in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1857. Identification uncertain. On Nome Lackee Reservation.

Wailaki, Goddard 1903; Dixon 1910, 1913 and 1915; Repts. Commr. Ind. Affairs, 1900-1909 incl.; Royce 1901.
Wailáki, Gatschet 1890.
Wai-lak-ki, Wailakki, Powers 1877 (in part).

Wailakki, Repts. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1877, 1877-99 incl.; Powell 1891.

Wi-Lackee, Bancroft 1875.

Wi-Lackees, Bancroft (after Powers MS), 1874.

Wilackee, Calif. Legislature, Special Joint Commission, Mendocino War, 1860.

Wilacki, Bancroft 1875; Keane 1878.

Wi-lak-ki

Synonomy (continued):

Wi-Lakees, Gatschet 1877.
Wilakies, Fairfield, 1867.
Wi Laki, Gatschet 1876
Wileakee, Rebellion Records, 1897.
Wi Tackees (typog. error), Powers 1872. Identification uncertain.

Wrylackers, Maltby in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs, 1866.

Wye-lackees, Geiger in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs, 1858. Identification uncertain.

Wyelackee, Steele in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs, 1864.

Wye-Lackees, Geiger in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1860; also Repts. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1857, 1863; also Taylor (after Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1863) 1863. Identification uncertain. On Nome Lackee Reservation.

Wye Lackees, Geiger in Rept. Commr. Ind Affairs 1859. Identification uncertain. On Clear Lake.

Wylachies, Maltby, Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs, 1865.

Wylackees, Calif. Legislature, Special Joint Commission Mendocino War 1860; Kingsbury in Rept. Commr. Indian Affairs, 1866; Rebellion Records 1897.

Wylackie
Wylackies, Gatschet 1876; Repts Commr. Indian Affairs 1872-4 incl., 1877, 1880-2 incl., Powers 1877; Hist. Mendocino Co. 1880; Truchot in Sherman Bull. 1911. Rebellion Records, 1897.
Wylackies, Austin Wiley in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1865; Ann. Repts. Board Ind. Commrs., 1872-74 incl. ~~Identification uncertain.~~ Round Valley
Wylackies, Hudson, Pomo Basket Makers, Overland Monthly, 561, June 1893.
Wylakies, Gatschet 1877.

Wylacks, Taylor 1860. Identification uncertain. Mountains of Trinity County.

Wylaskies, Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1865. Identification uncertain. Smith River Agency.

Ylackee, Hanson in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1863.

Ylackes, Stevens in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs 1868. Identification uncertain. Smith River Reservation.

Ylacca, Wailaki, Royce (1899) 1901.

Wish-osk. . Name given by Weyot of lower Eel River to the Nekanni of Bear River and Cape Mendocino. A term of contempt.--

Synonomy: Wic'ack, Kroeber 1911.
Wiš ašk, Loud 1918.
Wish-osk, Gibbs 1851.
Wishosk, Gatschet 1877; Bancroft 1874 & 1875.
Wis-ahsk.

Wiši-lak. . "Wiyot" name for Athapaskan language (Loud, after Kroeber MS, 1918).

Wylackies. . See Wi-lak-ki

Yah-ken-nes . . . Name used by the Ket-tel tribe of lower Van Duzen for their own language. The Lolahnkōk use the term Yah-ken-nes in a tribal sense for the Van Duzen River Ket-tel, calling them indifferently Ke-tel and Yah-ken-nes.--

Yeeath. . Tribe at Cape Mendocino (Tobin). . See Nekanni.

Ye-sing-tahehahn. . Name given me by Set-ten-bi-den for related tribe of band beginning on the north about a mile south of mouth of Kekewaka Creek and reaching southerly 4 or 5 miles to Horseshoe Bend of main Eel River, and westerly to South Fork Eel. Not sure of boundaries. May be same as Taht-so-ke-ah and Sko-den ke-ah mentioned by Tsen-nah-ken-nes. Language same as that of Set-ten-bi-den kā-ah. The name implies a South Fork Eel tribe, South Fork being Yis-sing-ka-kuk in their language and Sin-ke-kōk in Non-gah^{hl} dialects farther west.--

Yee-ok-a-wall (Yeeaths). . Band on coast S of Mattole River (probably near or S of Point Gorda) where redwood is replaced by yellow fir (Toben). Tribe near Cape Mendocino. Probably same as Te-ok-ko-wil^{ch}, a name applied by the Humboldt Bay Soo-lah-te-luk to "other tribes".-- CHM ?

MF-11

Yes-să-cheb-be. . Former Mat-tōl village on or near site of old barn south of junction of North Fork with main Mattole, near Petrolia.-- CHM

Yis-sing-kun-ne . . Set-ten-bi-den name for related tribe (To-cho-be Keah) south of Lolahnkōk from South Fork Eel River at Garberville westerly to Briceland and coast.-- CHM

Yit-tah-ken-nuk. . Lolahnkōk name for Hoopa tribe.-- CHM

Yo-sawl . . . Southernmost coast division of Athapaskan stock in California, probably best regarded as a subdivision of the To-cho-be keah. Territory extending north from Usal Creek, south of which are the Yukean Oo-kot-on-tel-ka. Name given me by Oo-kot-on-tel-ka, who say that the pronunciation here given is that of the Yo-sawl themselves. The Oo-kot-on-tel-ka have two names for the Yo-sawl: Oo-ko-nek-kah and She-show-che. The To-cho-be keah call the Yo-sawl, Chaw-ken-nā-che. The Kahto call them Ketch-ing keah-hahng.-- CHM

Synonymy:

"Usals or Camalèl Pomos" ("Coast people on Usal Creek"), Powers 1872; Bancroft (after Powers) 1874.

[Note: Powers' information was incorrect, he regarding the 'Usal' and Kam-ah-lel po-mah as the same and considering both to be Pomo, whereas neither is Pomoan. Kam-ah-lel po-mah is the Pomo name for the tribe calling themselves Oo-kot-on-tel-ka (a Yukean tribe) reaching north to Usal Creek, which is the boundary between them and the southernmost coast Athapaskan (Wilakke) tribe, locally called Yo-sawl.-- CHM]

"Usals or Camalèl Pomos", Gatschet 1877.

Usal, Keane 1878.

Usal ("part of the Sinkyone"), Handbook (from Goddard MS) 1910.

Utinom ('Yuki' name meaning 'reed people'), Handbook (from Kroeber MS 1903), 1910.

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Yo-sawl synonymy continued:

Yon-sal-pomas, Tobin in Rept. Commr. Indian Affrs., 1858.

Yonsal Pomos, Bancroft (after Tobin) 1874.

Yoshol (Pomo name), Handbook (from Kroeber MS 1903), 1910.

Yo-sol Pomas, Wiley in Rept. Commr. Indian Affrs., 1865.

Yosul-Pomas, H.L.Ford in Calif. Legislature, Special Joint Committee, Mendocino War, 1860.

"Yu-sal Pó-mo or Kam-a-lel Pó-mo", Powers 1877.

"Yusal (or Kámalel) Pomo ", Powell 1891.

Yu-e-yet-te ké-ah. . Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for tribe or tribes north of themselves.--cam

Yu-fah-hā-rah ar-rar. . Karok name for tribes south of Humboldt Bay, including the Nek-an-ni.--cam

A/1f-1o/N2

ATHAPASKAN: Tribes, Bands and Villages given by Nung-gahhl informants

A/1f-1o/N2

Not including the Hoopah, Hwilkut, Mawenok, To-chil-pe ke-ah-hahng (Kahto) and Tolowa (Huss) Which tribes speak different languages and are independently listed.

Two versions: one of 56 pages and another of 28 pages

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ATHAPASKAN TRIBES, BANDS, AND VILLAGES speaking the Nung-kah^{hl} language (in which the word for people is Ken-nes-tĕ)

Not including the Hoopah, 'Hwilkut, Mawenok, and Tolowa, which tribes speak different languages and are independently listed.

Ă-dok-chatch. . . Soo-lah-te-luk name for "Lassik" on Eel River above mouth of Van Duzen.--

Ahn-sin-tah-che-be. . . Lolahnkōk name for old rancheria of Ke-tel tribe just above schoolhouse at or near Bridgeville.--

ATHAPASKAN FAMILY

Synonomy: Athapascas, Gallatin 1836
Athapascan, Turner 1856; Powell 1891

Bah-gahng ke-ah. . Name applied to the coast Athapaskan (Yosawl) by the Tsen-nah ken-nes of Bell Springs region.--

Bah-ne-ko ke-ah . . Tribe on lower 6 or 7 miles of North Fork of main Eel River and continuing south 2 or 3 miles (nearly to Bell Springs station) on east side of main Eel River. Said to speak both Oo-kum-nōm of Round Valley and southern Athapaskan of the adjacent Tsen-nah ken-nes. --

Bahng kā-ah. . See Bung-ke-ah.

(name from Bahng-kut, Island mt. on E side of Eel River So of Island mt. station.)

Bahng-kut ke-ah. . Band of Tsen-nah-ken-nes at Island Mountain on main Eel River. (Their own name.) -

Bahn-kuk. . See Bung'-ke-ah.

Bung'-ke-ah. . (Meaning 'Ocean people'). Lolahnkōk name for Nek'anni of Bear River.

The same name, pronounced Bahng'-kā-ah by the Set'-ten-bi'-den kā-ah, ~~and~~ Bahn-kuk ka-ah by the Che-teg'-ge-kah, and Bah-gahng ke'-ah by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes, is applied to the coast Yo'-sawl.--

Castel Pomo. . See Kastel Pomo.

Chĕ-teg'-gah-ahng' (Pitch Indians). . Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name for Chĕ-teg'-ge-kah.--

Chĕ-teg'-ge-kah. . (Pitch Indians) Tribe claiming a large area north of Round Valley, extending from Salt Creek and North Fork main Eel River easterly to the high mountains from North Yolla Bolly to Castle Peak and Williams Valley and including the greater part of North Fork of Middle Eel River. Their name for themselves. The tribe was nicknamed Si'-yahng, meaning sand-eaters, ~~and~~ called Chĕ-teg'-gah-ahng' by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'. On the north the Chĕ-teg'-ge-ah adjoined the related Set'-ten-bi'-den-ke'-ah; on the south, the 'Yuke' Oo'-kum-nōm. of Round Valley.-

Chi-chin-kah ke-ah. . Lolahnkōk name for band or subtribe between upper waters of Bull Creek and Elk Ridge.--

Chit-ken-nŏ-tung ke-ahng [1st syllable may be 'Kit]. . Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for tribe or band on main Eel River "10 or 12 miles north of Island Mountain" [= near alder hint]. Another name Sā-tah-ke-ahng. Evidently a band of Sot-ten-bi-den-ke-ah.--

Chum-ten-nah. . Nekanni name for tribe supposed to live high up on South Fork Eel. Location uncertain.-

Flonko(Flonho, misprint). . Corruption of Lolonko, Lolonkuk. See Lolahnkōk.

Hak-ké-der. . . Soo-lah-te-luk name for 'Lassik' on Van Duzen River.--

Kahl-li-chó-be. . Former Lolahnkōk village between Englewood and Dyerville on SW side main Eel River.--

Kahs-cho-boo-ah-me. . Former Lolahnkōk village on east side of South Fork Eel River at Miranda.--

Kahs-chó-chin-net'-tah. . . Former Lolahnkōk village on Bull Creek at Schoolhouse Flat 7 miles from Dyerville.--

Kahs-cho kā-ah. . . General term, meaning "Redwood Indians", applied by SE Nung-kah^{hl} to all Indians inhabiting the redwood country from Bridgeville westerly.--

Kahs-cho-só-be. . Lolahnkōk name for old village on South Fork Eellabout 4 miles southerly from Garberville and not in sight from present highway.--

Kahsh'-bahn. . Former Set'-ten-bi'-den kā-ah village on west side main Eel River about 2 miles above mouth of Jewett Creek. Large town. Their own name.--

Kahs-ne-kōt-ké-ah. . Tsen-nah'-ken-nes name for tribe on and north of Kekewaka Creek. Same as Set'-ten-bi'-den ke-ah or part of it.--

Kak'-wits. . "Yuke" name for "Wi-lak-ke" (Powers, Tribes Calif. 124, 1877).

Kas'-tel Pomo. . Pomo name for tribe between main Eel River and South Fork Eel River, south to Big Chamise and Blue Rock (Powers, 147, 1877).

Ken-nes'-tĕ. . Name used by Goddard as a group name for the southern Athapaskan tribes who call their people Ken-nes'-te and are usually classed as 'Wi-lak-ke'.

Synonomy: Ken'-es-ti, Powers 1877.
Kenesti, Powell 1891.
Kuneste, Goddard MS 1904, Handbook 1907.

Kes-tah́-che. . Former Set́-ten-bi-́den kā-ah village on east side Main Eel River nearly opposite (a little above) mouth of Jewett Creek. Their own name.--cam

Ke-teĺ. . Lolahnkōk name for tribe from Bridgeville northerly to Yager Creek. Conflicts with Yah́-ken-neś, which see.--cam

'Ki-́che-be. . Former large Set́-ten-bi-́den kā-ah village on site of present store at Ruth. Their own name.--cam

Kiĺ-le-kōk ke-́ah... Lolahnkōk name for northern "Lassik".-cam

Ko' l-a . . "Yuke" name for Wi-́lak-ke (Kroeber).
Synonomy: Ko' l-a, Kroeber 1911.
Kool, Kroeber MS 1893.

Ko-́se-ke-́. . Lolahnkōk name for rancheria and band on flat on east side of South Fork Eel just north of Garberville (opposite new highway concrete bridge).--cam

Ko-se-́ten. . Che-teś-ge-kah name for their summer fishing camp (called 'Fishtown') on North Fork Middle Eel River east, or southeast, of Leach Lake Mountain.--cam

Kōs-kah́-tun-den kā-́ah. . Settenbiden name for related band in Blocksburg region, now extinct. Language same as Bridgeville tribe, but with many words different from Settenbiden kā-ah.--cam

Kōs-ten kā-ah. . Settenbiden name for Larrabee Creek Indians (from Kōs-ten, the name of Larrabee Creek).--

Ko-wil^{c} . Oo-kom-nom (of Round Valley) name for 'Wi-lak-ke'.--

Kun-tes-chó-be. . Lo-lahń-kōk name for their rancheria at Myers on E side South Fork Eel River, 21 miles north of Garberville and 10 miles north of Phillipsville, the proper name of which is Ket-tin-tel-be.--

Kush-kish. . Coast tribe at Shelter Cove (Tobin).

Synonomy: Coaski, Indian Indenture (Court House, Eureka), 1861.

"Mattole or Cooskey tribe", Indian Indenture (Court House, Eureka), 1862.

Kush-kish, Tobin 1858; Humboldt Times 1858.

Kuslikieh.

Lah-sā-sé-tă . . Former village at Shively on main Eel River, claimed by the Lo-lahń-kōk.--

Las-sik. . Name in common use (from name of former chief) for tribe extending from east side of valley of South Fork Eel River easterly to Mad River and South Fork Mountain , and from a little south of Bridgeville southerly on Mad River to within 2 miles of Ruth; on Van Duzen River to headwaters (but not reaching Kettenshaw Valley); on main Esl River from mouth of Larrabee Creek to Dobbin Creek; and reaching from the Lolahńkōk of Bull Creek easterly to the crest of South Fork Mountain.--

Synonomy: Lassics, Bancroft (after Powers MS) 1874; Gatschet 1877; Bancroft 1875.

Las-sik, Powers 1877.

Lassik, Goddard 1906; Handbook (from Goddard MS) 1907.

Sassics (typog. error), Bancroft (after Pfeiffer) 1856), 1874.

Lo-lahń-kōk. . Tribe on Bull Creek and lower part of South Fork Eel River from its mouth up to near Garberville, and also claiming main Eel from Shively to Scotia. Their name for themselves. Erroneously united by Goddard with "Usal" (=Yo-sawl) to form his "Sinkyone".--

Synonomy: Flonho (typog. error), Mason 1902.

Flonk-o, Flonko, ("white man's corruption of Lo-lon-kuk"), Powers 1877.

Lolanko, Handbook 1907; Handbook (from Goddard MS) 1910.

Loloncook

Loloncooks, Bancroft (from Powers MS), 1874.

Lolonkuh (typog error), Mason 1902.

Lo-lon-kūk, Powers 1877.

Lolonkuk,

Loolanko, Handbook (from Kroeber MS 1903), 1907.

Mat-tōl. . Coast tribe on Mattole River. Name used by themselves and by the Nekanni and Lolahńkōk. Name often stretched to include Nekanni of Bear River and Cape Mendocino, to whom they are closely related.--

Synonomy: Matole, Bancroft 1875.

Matoles, Bancroft 1875.

Mat-toal, Powers 1877.

Mattoal, Mason 1902.

Mattole, Austin Wiley in Rept. Commr. Ind. Affairs, 1865; Handbook 1910; Dixon 1910, 1913 & 1915.

Mattoles, Powers 1872, Bancroft 1875.

Tul-bush (Wi-lak-ke name), Powers 1877.

Mel-mut-kĕ on-tel-kah. . Oo-ko-ton-tel-ka name for tribe at Garberville (probably Ko-se-ke).--

Nas-lin-ko ke-ah. . Lolahnkōk name for "tribe" next south of Garberville on west side South Fork Eel River.--Cam

Nek-an-ni . . Tribe at Cape Mendocino and on Bear River. Their name for themselves.--Cam

Ni-i-che. . Set-ten-bi-den name meaning "Flying Indians" for small tribe between Mad River and Post Creek just north of Auto Rest (=Forest Glen). Now extinct. [I suspect the Ni-i-che are Nor-rel-muk].--Cam

Noan-kakhl. . Wi-lak-ke name for Saiaz (Powers, 1877).-- See Nung-kahhl.

? Noi-soo(Noi-su). . Band on Mad River. May be Mā-we-nok.--

Nylackee. . . Typographic error for Wylacke.

Oo-ko-nek-kah. . One of the Oo-kot-on-tel-ka names for Yo-sawl, the southwesternmost coast division of the Athapaskan stock. Regarded as a band of To-cho-bā-ke-ah tribe reaching the coast at and north of Usal Creek. One of the several tribes commonly called Ken-nes-te Wi-lak-ke or Wy-lak-ke.-- another name is She-show-chen -Cam

Sā-cho-yeh. . Former large Settenbiden village on east side main Eel River about 2-1/2 miles above Alder Point. Their own name.-- CAM

Sā-tah-ke-ahng. . Band of Set-ten-bi-den ke-ah on main Eel River in Alder Point region. Said by Teennah'kennes' to be same as Chit-ken-nĕ-tung ke-ahng.-- CAM

Sat-ahl-ché-cho-be (or Sā-tahl-ché-cho-be). . . Old Settenbiden village on east side main Eel River about a mile below mouth of Kekewaka Creek (Red Rocks). Falls and whirlpool there. Their own name.-- CAM

Sen-chah' ké-ah. . Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' Nung-gahhl at Blue Rock (about 5 miles south of Bell Springs) in northwestern Mendocino County. Their own name.-- CAM

Sinkyone. . Name applied by Goddard to tribe on Bull Creek and South Fork Eel River, including the Lolahnkōk and Yo'-sawl. Doubtless derived from Sin-ké-kōk, the name of South Fork Eel. The Lolahnkōk and Garberville Ken-nes'-tĕ tell me that there never was any such name as applied to any tribe or band. Goddard may have coined it from Sin-ké-kōk, the name of the river (South Fork Eel). The Lolahnkok and the Briceland kenesta tell me true name was a tribe of this name.-- CAM

Synonomy: Sinkine, Goddard 1907.

Sinkyone, Goddard 1910.

Si'-yahng. . . Tribe on Bald Mountain Ridge

Sko'-den ke-ah. . Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name for tribe on east side of main Eel River between Kekewaka Creek and Island Mountain, and adjoining the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' on the north.

This so-called tribe, along with the Taht'-so-ke'-ah adjoining it on the west side of Eel River, constitute the Then-chah-tung of the Set'-ten-bi'-den ke'-ah.-- CAM

Tahs-ki-ke . . . Lolahnkōk name for village (of To-kub'-be tribe) on east side South Fork Eel River at mouth of Dean Canyon, about 4½ miles north of Garberville (on Buhne ranch). Called Tahs-ki-che by To-chó-be keah.--Cam

Tah-tah-ke-ke . . . Former Mattōl village on small flat on south side of Mattole River about ¼ mile back from ocean.--Cam

Taht-aht'. . Tsen'nah'-ken-nes' (name for tribe) village on east side Eel River at Horsetail Bend + opposite Sē-tah'-be. Rancheria (tif. cam)

Tah-tēs-cho'-tung. . . Tsennah'ken-nes name for their village on Eel River ½ mile or more below (south of) mouth of South Fork Eel. Also called Tah-chis'-ting by Tsennah'ken-nes'. - Cam

Taht'-so keah (Taht'-so-ko keah from Taht'-so-kut creek). Ranching on Kirkhill Ranch (now owned by Blommer Bros)

Taht'-so keah . . . Said by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' to be the name of a related tribe on the west side of main Eel River between Harris and Bell Springs -- north of the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'. The Taht'-so keah and Skó-den keah of the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' together constitute the Then'-chah-tung of the Set'-ten-bi'-den keah.--Cam

Tan-cho-ke'-ah (meaning Eel River people). - Tribal name used by Tsen-nah'ken-nes' for their own tribe people, from Bell Springs Creek down stream (north) to mouth of Chemise Creek. - Cam

Athapaskan 24

Tahs-ki-ke . . . Lolahnkōk name for village on east side South Fork Eel River at mouth of Dean Canyon, about 4½ miles north of Garberville (on Buhne ranch). Called Tahs-ki-che by To-chó-be keah.--Cam

Tah-tah-ke-ke . . . Former Mattōl village on small flat on south side of Mattole River about ¼ mile back from ocean.--Cam

Taht'-so keah . . . Said by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' to be the name of a related tribe on the west side of main Eel River between Harris and Bell Springs -- north of the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'. The Taht'-so keah and Skó-den keah of the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' together constitute the Then'-chah-tung of the Set'-ten-bi'-den keah.--Cam

Tahng-i-ké-ah . . Shelter Cove and Point Delgada band of the To-chó-be ké-ah. Their name for themselves, used also by the To-chó-be ké-ah. The Lolahńkōk call the Shelter Cove band Tahng-ah-ting ké-ah. The Tsen-nah-ken-nes use Tahng-i-kā-ah in a larger sense, for all bands from Shelter Cove easterly to Briceland and South Fork Eel River.--

Tahn-hrā-lah-be . . Former Mattōl village at mouth of Mattole River (on lagoon near Indian Duncan's place).--

Athapaskan

Tahng-i-ké-ah . . . Shelter Cove and Point Delgada band of the To-chó-be ké-ah. Their name for themselves, used also by the To-chó-be ké-ah. The Lolahńkōk call the Shelter Cove band Tahng-ah-ting ké-ah. The Tsen-nah-ken-nes use Tahng-i-kā-ah in a larger sense, for all bands from Shelter Cove easterly to Briceland and South Fork Eel River.--

Tahn-hrā-lah-be . . . Former Mattōl village at mouth of Mattole River (on lagoon near Indian Duncan's place).--

Tonmaskyodadañ . . .Village on east side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend (Probably 3 miles above Bend). Slakaiya subtribe.

Tonlembi . . . Village on east side main Eel River on terrace north of mouth of North Fork Eel. Sehlchikyokaiya subtribe.

Tosañkaiya . . . Subtribe on east side main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend. Southern boundary Coppermine Creek. Also called Chiskokaiya.

Tosekyokat . . .Village on east side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend. Slakaiya subtribe.

Totakkat . . . Summer camp on north side North Fork Eel River below Wilson Creek. Sechokiyahang subtribe.

Totcallackyoki . . .Village on east side main Eel River about 2 miles above Horseshoe Bend. Slakaiya subtribe.

Athapaskan

~~Tal'-bush. . Wi'-lak-ke name for Mattóle and Lolahnkōk. (Powers), Tribes Calif., 124, 1877.~~

Tōn-klan'-be ko-chó'-be. - Tsen-nah-ken-nes' village on north side of mouth of North Fork Eel (on east side main Eel) (Ferdam)

To'-nis-chó'-be. . Former ~~Si-yahng~~ Chē-teg'-ge-kah village at present Mina postoffice (on Charley Moore place). Their own name.--Cam.

Tō-sōs-ten. . . Settenbiden name for their former village on east side main Eel River a mile or two above Alder Point.--Cam

Tōs-ahng'-kut - Band in Horseshoe Bend on main Eel River. Teen-nah'-ken-nes' name. - Cam
Also called Chis'-ko-ke'-ah.

Tsen'-nah-ken-nes'. . . Nung'-gah^hl ~~Athapaskan~~ tribe occupying the greater part of the mountainous area between main Eel River and South Fork Eel from Ki'tah Flat, about 10 miles south of Harris, and a point 15 miles south of Kekewaka, southerly to Rattlesnake and Twin Rock Creeks.- Their name for themselves. - Cam [Later: Members of tribe tell me that the name Teen-nah'-ken-nes' means "straight talkers", and that it is equivalent to the term 'Wylakke'. - Cam

Tó-chó-be ké-ah. . Lolahńkōk name for tribe (and village) in Briceland region.--Cam

Tokēmuk. . . Former small village on Eel River, 1-1/2 miles downstream from Scotia (Loud, 1918).

Tokēnēwolok. . 'Wiyot' name for village at Scotia, near Eel River (Loud, 1918).

Tó-ko-be ké-ah . . Lolahńkōk name for tribe extending easterly from South Fork Eel at Garberville to Harris and Kekewaka Creek including present Wood Ranch on main Eel. Different tribe from one on main Eel River from Alder Point to Kekewaka. Language different from Lolahńkōk.-- Cam

~~Tel-bush. . Wi-lak-ke name for Mattole and Lolahńkōk (Powers).~~

Tó-nis-chó-be. . Former Sí-yahng village at present Mina postoffice (on Charley Moore place). Their own name.--Cam

Tŏ-sōs-ten. . . Settenbiden name for their former village on east side main Eel River a mile or two above Alder Point.-- Cam

Tsen-nah-ken-nes. . . Nung-gah^{hl} ~~Athapaskan~~ tribe occupying the greater part of the mountainous area between main Eel River and South Fork Eel from Kitah Flat, about 10 miles south of Harris and a point 15 miles south of Kekewaka, southerly to Rattlesnake and Twin Rock Creeks. ~~Their name for themselves.~~ - Cam

Athapaskan

Tel-bus-tah. . Set-ten-bi-den name for We-yot of lower Eel River.--

Tek-ko-li-be. . Former Mat-tol village on site of present Petrolia.--

Tek keah-hahng . . To-chil-pe keah-hahng name for Tsen-nah-ken-nes tribe, on north side Rattlesnake Creek (north of Long Valley and east of South Fork Eel River)--

Te-uk-ko-wil^{ch} or Te-ok-ko-wil^{ch} . . Term used by Humboldt Bay Soo-lah-te-luk for "other tribes" and usually applied to coast tribes south of Eel River. Pronounced De-ok-o-wilth & Te-ok-e-wilth by We-yot (of lower Eel River) and applied by them to both the Nekanni of Cape Mendocino and the "Lassik" of Van Duzen River.--

Synonomy: Ock-co-witth, Buchanan 1857.
Tee-oc-a-walls, Indian Indenture, Humboldt Co. 1861.
Te-ok-a-wilk, Schoolcraft 1853.
Yeeath [Nekanni], Tobin 1857.
Yee-ok-a-wall [Mattol], Tobin 1857.

Athapaskan

Tel-bus-tah. . Set-ten-bi-den name for We-yot of lower Eel River.--

Te-uk-ko-wil^{ch} or Te-ok-ko-wil^{ch} . . Term used by Humboldt Bay Soo-lah-te-luk for "other tribes" and usually applied to coast tribes south of Eel River. Pronounced De-ok-o-wilth by We-yot (of lower Eel River) and applied by them to both the Nekanni of Cape Mendocino and the "Lassik" of Van Duzen River.--

Synonomy: Ock-co-witth, Buchanan 1857.
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Te-ok-a-wilk, Schoolcraft 1853.
Yeeath [Nekanni], Tobin 1857.
Yee-ok-a-wall [Mattol], Tobin 1857.

A/1f-10/N3

ATHAPASKAN Tribes, Bands and Villages

A/1f-10/N3

Not including Hoopa, Hwillcut, and Tolowa which are independently listed.

11 pages

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ATHAPASKAN TRIBES, BANDS, AND VILLAGES

Not including Hoopa, 'Hwillcut, and Tolowa which are independently listed.

Ă-dok'-chatch . . Soo-lah'-te-luk name for Lassik on Eel River above mouth of Van Duzen.--

ATHAPASKAN FAMILY (Athapascas Gallatin, 1836; Athapascan Turner 1856; Powell, 1891).

Bung'-ke-ah . . Lolahnkōk name for Nekanni' of Bear River.--

Camalel Pomo (Camel-el-pomo, Camelelpomo, Camebell pomo) . . See Kamalel and Usal.

Castel Pomo . . See Kastel Pomo.

Flonko (Flonho, misprint) . . Corruption of Lolonko, Lolonkuk. See Lolahnkōk.

Hak-ke'-der . . Soo-lah'-te-luk name for Lassik on Van Duzen River.--

Kak'-wits . . "Yuke" name for "Wi'-lak-ke" (Powers).

Kam-a-lel Po-mo (Camel-el-pomo; Cam-el-lel Pomas; Calamet Pomo; Kameloponee, Hutchings 1858; Yusal Pomo; Usals) . . Tribe on coast and Usal Creek.

Kas-tel Pomo . . Tribe between Eel River & South Fork Eel River, south to Big Chamise & Blue Rock (Powers).

Ken'-es-ti (Kuneste) . . Same as Wi'-lak-ke (Their name for Indian people). Used by Goddard as a group name for the southern Athapaskan tribes.

Khōkwo-tāche-ten . . Athapascan name for second village above Canon Creek on NE side of Mad River (Loud 1918).

Kil'-le-hōk ke-ah . . Lolahńkōk name for northern Lassik (of Bridgeville region).--

Ko'l-a . . "Yuke" name for Wi-lak-ke (Kroeber).

Ko'-se-ke' . . Lolahńkōk name for tribe in Garberville region. Name Tahs-ki'-ke also given for tribe or village in Garberville region.--

Ko'-wil^{c} . . "Yuke" (of Round Valley) name for Wi'-lak-ke.--

Kush-kish (Kuslikieh, Coaski, "Mattole or Cooskey" . . Coast tribe at Shelter Cove (Branch of 'Sinkyone').

Las'sik (Lessik, Sassic) . . Tribe on main Eel River and eastern tributaries E to headwaters of Mad River above Low Gap (Powers; Goddard); and reaching from the Lolahńkōk of South Fork Eel River easterly to the crest of South Fork Mountain.--

Lo-lahn'-kōk (Lolonkuk, Lo-lon'-kūk, Lolonkuh, Loloncooks, Loolanko, Loloncook, Lolanko, Flonk'-o, Flonko, Flonho) . . Tribe on lower part of S Fork Eel River and Bull Creek (Powers; CHM). Their name for themselves. Erroneously united by Goddard with "Usal" (=Oo'-ko-ton-til'-ka) to form the Sinkyone.--

Mat-tō'l (Matole, Mattole, Mat-toal) . . Tribe on Mattole River; name often stretched to cover Nekanni of Bear River and Cape Mendocino.--

Mā'-we-nok . . Tribe on Mad River above North Fork. Related to 'hWilkut.--

Mel'-mut-kĕ on'-tel'-kah . . Oo'-ko-ton-tel'-ka name for tribe at Garberville.--

Mé-mĕh . . Name applied to two Athapaskan villages:
(1) Mā'-we-nok village on Mad River above North Fork.--
(2) Tsă-nung-whă village on N side Trinity River opposite mouth of South Fork Trinity.--

Mis-tā-ten . . Athapascan name for first village above Canyon Creek on NE side Mad River (Loud, 1918).

Nek'-an-ni'. . Tribe at Cape Mendocino and on Bear River. Their name for themselves.--

Noi-soo (Noi-su) . . Band on Mad River. May be Mā'-we-nok.--

Nongatl . . Name applied by Goddard to Northern or Van Duzen River division of the Lassik, including Yager and Lawrence Creeks (Goddard 1913).

Nylackee . . Typographic error for Wylackee.

Oo-kon-nek'-kah . . Oo'-ko-ton-tel'-ka name for Athapaskan tribe next north of Usal (commonly called Ken-nes-te Wi'-lak-ke or Wy-lak-ke.--

She-show'-che (or Shish-sho'-che ke'-ah) . . Oo'-ko-ton-tel'-ka name for tribe (or subtribe) in Usal region.-- See also Oo-kon-nek'-kah.

Si'-ahs (Siáz, Sai-az, Seaws, Siah, Siahs, Siaw, Siaws, Siaha, Sian, Saia, Si'-ar, S-yars) . . Tribe on narrow strip of land between lower Eel and Van Duzen Rivers (Powers). Hoopa name for Athapaskan tribes south of themselves (Goddard). Means distant tribe ("way off" tribe) and applied by 'hWilkut to Lassik of Van Duzen and Eel Rivers.--

Sinkyone (Sinkine) . . Name applied by Goddard to tribe on Bull Creek and S Fork Eel River, including the Lolahńkōk and Usal.

Tahs-ki'-ke . . Lolahńkōk name for tribe or village in Garberville region.--

Te-uk'-ko-wil^{ch} or Te-ok'-ko-wil^{ch} . . Term used by Humboldt Bay Soo-lah'-te-luk for "other tribes" and usually applied to coast tribes south of Eel River. Pronounced De-ok-o-wilth by We-yot (of lower Eel River) and applied by them to both the Nekanni of Cape Mendocino and the Lassik of Van Duzen River.--

Synonymy.-- Ock-co-witth, Buchanan 1857

Tee-oc-a-walls, Indian Indenture Humboldt Co. 1861

Te-ok-a-wilk, Schoolcraft 1853

Yeeath [Nekanni], Tobin 1857

Yee-ok-a-wall [Mattol], Tobin 1857

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Ti-keh^{c} (Taike^{e}) . .'hWilkut name for Lassik village at mouth of Dobbin Creek (Goddard).

Tī-keo-tchun'-tim . . Village on site of present Riverside between Mad River and North Fork Mad River. Probably Mā'-we-nok but possibly 'Ho-tin'-net.--

Til-chwă-hŭ-ut . . Mā'-we-nok village on Mad River above North Fork.--

TINNE' . . ATHAPASKAN - stock name (Tinneh, Dall 1869; Tinne, Gatschet, 1877).

Tokēmuk . . Former small village on Eel River, 1-1/2 miles downstream from Scotia (Loud, 1918).

Tokēnēwolok . . 'Wiyot' name for village at Scotia, near Eel River (Loud, 1918).

Tol'-bush . . Wi'-lak-ke name for Mattole and Lolonkuk (Powers).

To'-cho'-be . . Lolahńkōk name for tribe or village in Bridgeville region.--

To'-kah-be . . Lolahńkōk name for tribe at or south of Harris.--

Tsā'-te-tis-tin (Tsē-didis-ten) . . Mā'-we-nok village on Mad River about 10 miles above Korbel.--

Tseng-nahl-neng-ah-ten . . Mā-we-nok village on middle Mad River. Uppermost village of tribe. (Name means "rocks across river").--

Usal . . See Yu-sal.

Uye-Lacke . . See Wi-lak-ke.

Who-nta . . "Whilkut" [Mawenok] village on Mad River at mouth Canon Creek (Loud, 1918).

Whotsdjōtāche-tin . . Athapascan name for village site on Mad River 3 or 4 miles below mouth Maple Creek (Loud 1918).

Wi-lak-ke (Wailakke, Wailaki, Wilakki, WiLackee, Wi-Lackee, Wilacki, Wi Laki, WiLakee, Wilakies, Wylackee, Wylackie, Wylakie, Wylachies, Wylaskies, Wrylackers, Wye-Lackee, Wye-lackee, Wye Lakee, Wylak, Uye-Lacke, Ylacca, Ylacke, Ylaka, Ylackee, Nylackee (typog. error), WiTackee (typog. error) Ko'l-a (Yuke name). . Athapaskan tribe occupying Long and Jackson Valleys and adjacent mountains in Mendocino County. Not to be confounded with Wintoon tribe of same name on Trinity River and upper Sacramento River.--

Wis-ahsk (Wicack, Wiš-ašk, Wishosk) . . Weyot name for "their Athabascan neighbors" (Kroeber).

Wiši-lak . . 'Wiyot' name for Athapascan language (Kroeber MS--Loud).

Yeeath . . Tribe at Cape Mendocino. See Mattol and Nekanni.

Yee-ok-a-wall (Yeeaths) . . Band on coast S of Mattole River (probably near or S of Point Gorda) where redwood is replaced by yellow fir, (Toben). Tribe near Cape Mendocino. Probably Te-ok'-ko-wil$^{\underline{ch}}$, a name applied by the Humboldt Bay Soo-lah'-te-luk to "other tribes."--

Yinok . . Athapascan name for 2 houses on E side Mad River, 2 or 3 miles below Maple Creek (Loud).

Yu'-sal (Yusal Poma, Yonsal Poma, Yo-sol Pomo) . . Tribe on Usal Creek and adjacent coast (Powers). Referred to Sinkyone by Goddard.

A/1a/N4

HUSS (HAH-WUN-KWUT) Bands and Villages
From Winchuk Creek on Calif.-Oregon line south to
Wilson Creek, 8 miles north of Klamath mouth; 31 pages

2 copies

A/1a/N4

TOL-LO-WAH or HUSS Bands and Villages
From near Oregon line south to Wilson Creek,
including Smith River. 3 pages

80 18

Checked March 7, 1929 -- O. L.

HUSS (HAH-WUN-KWUT) BANDS AND VILLAGES

From Winchuk Creek on Calif.-Oregon line south to Wilson Creek, 8 miles north of Klamath mouth

Red check = Attained by CHM

Ā-choo-lik (Ā'-choo-le, A-choo-let) ~~or Eh-choo-lĕ~~) . . . Hah-wun-kwut name for village on east side Lake Earl (5 miles north of Crescent City). Pronounced Ĕh-choo-lĕ by Crescent City Huss. -- CHM

Synonymy: Echulit, Handbook 1907.

E'-tcu-lĕt tûnnĕ, Handbook (from Dorsey MS) 1907.

E-tcu'-lĭt or E-tcu'-lit ("Tutu" name), Dorsey 1890.

Tcĕs-qan'-me ("Naltunne tunne" name), Dorsey 1890.

Aqusta . . . Given in Dorsey MS as "Naltunne tunne" name for Tol'-lo-wah, which see.

A'-ta-a-kût' . . . Given by Dorsey (1890) as "Naltunne tunne" name for people south of Smith River known to the whites as Yon-tock-etts. See Yahnk-tah'-kut.

Ataakut Powell 1891; Handbook 1907

A'-ta-a-kût'-ti . . . Given by Dorsey (1890) as "Tutu" name for people south of Smith River known to the whites as Yon-tock-etts. See Yahnk-tah'-kut.

A'-ta-ke-té tûn'-nĕ (Dorsey MS) . See Yahnk-tah'-kut

Caw-pay Indians . . Given by Lucy Thompson (1916) as Poliklah name for Crescent City Indians . . See Kaw^{ch}-pā.

Chesthltishtun . . . Given by Dorsey as village on coast south of Smith River. May be Kush'-nash-kis'-tun.

Synonymy: Chesthltishtun, Handbook 1907.
Tcĕs-cl'tic'-tûn, Dorsey 1890.

Chetko (chetco) . . . Tribe on coast sw Oregon

Clts'ûs'-me (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Thltsusmetunne.

Cops (Taylor 1861) . . . See Kawch-pā.

Dalawa . . . Given by Loud (from Kroeber MS) 1918, as "Wiyot" name for "Crescent City and Smith River Indians." See Tol'-lo-wah.

Echulit (Handbook 1907) . . See Ā'-choo-lik.

Eenaghs or Eenahs (Eenag). Given by Gibbs (1853) as band on Smith River . See He'-nag-gi.

Ĕh'-choo-lĕ . . . See Ā'-choo-lik.

Engnas (Indian Affrs. Rept. 1857) . . See He'-nag-gi.

Erl . . . Given by Waterman as Poliklah name for town on Lagoon of same name south of Crescent City.

Synonymy: RL, Waterman 1920.

É-tcu-lit (Dorsey 1890) . . See Ā-choo-lik.

Hah'-wun-kwut (or How-wung-kwut Hah'-wun-wut hrā-she) . . . Name for their own tribe. Named from their village Hah'-wun-kwut on Smith River near mouth. Pronounced Hah'-wun-nut' by Crescent City Hus. - cum

Synonymy: Howwinquit, San Francisco Chronicle 1922.
Khoonkhwuttunne, Handbook 1907.
Qo-on-qwût tŭn-nĕ ("Tutu" name), Dorsey 1890.
Qû-wûn-kqwût ("Naltunne tunne " name), Dorsey 1890.
Hu-Wun-Kut, Oakland Post Enquirer, Apr. 30, 1927

Ha rags (Taylor 1860) . . . See Hé-nag-gi.

Haynaggi . . . Erroneously given by Keane (1878) as Hoopa tribe. See Hé-nag-gi.

Haynaggis (Bancroft 1874). . See Hé-nag-gi.

Hay-nar-ger (Hamilton MS) . . . See Hé-nag-gi.

He-na (or He-nas) . . . Given by Lucy Thompson (1916) as Poliklah name for Smith River Indians. See Hé-nag-gi

He'-nag-gi . . . Given by Powers (1877) as name for subtribe on Smith River, Del Norte County

Synonymy: Eenaghs or Eenahs, Gibbs 1853.

Engas, Indian Affrs. Report for 1856(1857).

Hanags, Taylor 1860 and 1861; Bancroft 1874.

Haynaggis, Bancroft (from Powers MS), 1874.

Haynaggi (Erroneously given as Hoopa tribe), Keane 1878.

Haynargee, Handbook (from Gibbs MS), 1907.

Hay-narg-ger, Handbook (from Hamilton MS),1907.

He-na, He-nas, He-na's (Poliklah name), Lucy Thompson, 1916.

He'-nag-gi, Powers 1877.

Henaggi, Handbook 1907.

He'-nar-ger, Handbook (from Hamilton MS),1907.

Hinēi (Poliklah name), Waterman 1920.

Hunas, Bancroft (from Pfeiffer) 1877.

Hinēi . . Given by Waterman as Poliklah name for Tolowa town on south side Smith River near mouth. See He'-nag-gi.

Howwinquit (San Francisco Chronicle, 1922) . . . See Hah'-wun-kwut.

Hunas . . Given by Bancroft (from Pfeiffer) as tribe "in California "a little south of Rogue River on the way north from Crescent City". See He'-nag-gi.

Huss" . . . Name (meaning people) used by themselves for tribe in northwestern corner of California, commonly called Tol'-lo-wah.- Cam ms.

Synonymy:

Kaus. Hale, Ethnogr. Wilkes Expl. p , 1846.

Kaus. Wilkes (after Hale), Western Am. including California and Oregon, 101, 1849

Kaus. Latham, Proc. Philological Soc. London, Vol. 6, p. 82, 1854.

Kaus. Latham, Opuscula, 311, 1860.

Kal-wá-natc-kuc-te-ne . . Given in Dorsey MS as "Khaamotene" (Hah-wun-kwut) name for village on site of Crescent City or south of it (Handbook 1907).

Kaus - - - See Huss.

Kaw^{ch}-pā . . Poliklah name for country of the Tol-lo-wah about Crescent City.--

Synonymy: Caw-pay Indians, Caw-paw, Lucy Thompson 1916.
Cops, Taylor (from Crescent City Herald 1857), 1861.

Khaamotene . . . Given by Dorsey (1890) as their own name for Smith River Indians. Probably same as Hah-wun-kwut (the m may be misprint for w] Said to be at mouth of Smith River

Synonymy: Khaamotene, Handbook 1907.
Qa-a-mo te-ne, Dorsey 1890.

Khoonkhwuttunne (Dorsey's spelling Qo-on-qwût tûn-nĕ). . . Given by Dorsey (1890) as "Tutu" name for village at mouth of Smith River. See Hah-wun-kwut.

Khosatunne . . . Given by Dorsey as "Tutu" name for village at Forks of Smith River.

Synonymy: Khosatunne, Handbook 1907.
Qo-sa tûn-nĕ ("Tutu" name), Dorsey 1890.
Qwa^{n}-sa-a-tûn ("Naltunne tunne" name), Dorsey 1890.

Kush-nahsh-kis-tun . . . Hah-wun-kwut name for village on Lake Earl about 1 mile from village of Ā-choo-lik.--

Synonymy: Chesthltishtun, Handbook 1907.
Tcĕs-cl'tic-tun, Dorsey 1890. } ?

Lagoons . . . Name used by Heintzelman (1858) for tribe at Lagoon [Lake Earl] near Crescent City.

Lopas . . . Given by Heintzelman (1858) as tribe on or near Smith River, Del Norte Co. [probably from Lopes family - cum]

Meetkeni . . . Given in Dorsey MS as village on South Fork Smith River.

Synonymy: Meetkeni, Handbook 1907.
Mê-ĕt-ke-ni, Handbook (from Dorsey MS 1884) 1907.
Mê-rxĕt-ke, Handbook (from Dorsey MS 1884) 1907.

Mê-rxĕt-ke (Dorsey MS 1884) . . . . See Meetkeni.

Mes-tĕch-ten . . . See Mes-teth-tung.

Mĕs-tĕçl-tûn (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Mes-teth-tung.

Mestethltun (Handbook 1907) . . . See Mes-teth́-tung.

Mes-teth́-tung . . . Hah-wun-kwut name for village on south end of Pebble Beach between Crescent City and Point St. George. Pronounced Mes^{ch}-tĕ$^{ch'}$-ten by the Crescent City Huss.--cmm

Synonymy: Mĕs-tĕçl-tûn, Dorsey 1890.
Mestethltun, Handbook 1907.

Mistiks (or Mistsíks) . . Given by Waterman (1920) as Poliklah name for small settlement on South Fork Smith River about 4 miles above junction with main river. Probably same as Mus-yé-ah huss.--

Mus-yé-ah huss . . . Haw-wung-kwut name for related 'tribe' or subtribe in Gasquet Valley at Forks of Smith River.—cmm

Nēng-lĕ chun-tung . . . Hah-wun-kwut name for village on Smith River 2 or 3 miles above Smith River bridge. (Probably 5 or 6 miles above Smith River mouth).--cmm

Ni-yañk-ta-ké-te té-ne . . . Given in Handbook (from Dorsey MS) as another name for village of Ataakut. See Yahnk-tah-kut.

Norórpeg . . Given by Waterman (1920) as Poliklah name for town on coast about 4 miles north of Smith River. Oregon?

O-smétsken . . Given by Waterman (1920) as (Poliklah) name (meaning "where Chipmunk") for village about 6 miles south of Crescent City.

Qa'-a-mo' te'-ne (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Khaamotene.

Qo-on'-qwût tûn'-nĕ (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Hah-wun-kwut.

Qo'-sa tûn'-nĕ (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Khosatunne.

Qû-wûn'-kqwût (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Hah-wun-kwut.

Qwa'-sa'-a-tûn (Dorsey 1890) . . See Khosatunne.

RL (Waterman 1920) . . . See Erl.

San'-ne-haht. . . . Crescent City Huss name for old big village at north end of present Crescent City, on coast at base of long wharf (or between wharf and Lighthouse Point).--

Sā-thun-lāt . . . Hah-wun-kwut name (meaning "on top of rock") for village on Rocky Point on west side of Lake Earl, across or opposite from Ā'-choo-lik.--

Smith River Indians . . . ~~Given by Dixon (1915) as~~ Name commonly used for (Hah-wun-kwut, Huss, or 'Tol'lo-wa') tribe in northwestern corner of California comprising practically all of Del Norte County.

Synonymy: Smith River Indians, Hanson 1897; Board Indian Commissioners 1872; Dixon 1915; Lucy Thompson 1916.

Smith Rivers, Lucy Thompson 1916.

Stuntusunwhott . . . Given in Handbook (from Hamilton MS) as village on Smith River.

Synonymy: Stuntusunwhott, Handbook 1907.

Stün-tus-tin-whott, Handbook (from Hamilton MS), 1907.

Ta-ah-tens (Powers 1872) . . . See Tah-ah'-ten.

Ta-a-te-ne (Handbook from Dorsey MS) . . . See Tah-ah'-ten.

Taät-oc-thin (Culin 1901) . . . See Tah-ah'-ten.

Tachikhwutme . . . Given by Dorsey as "village on Plateau north of the mouth of Klamath River, which the Athapaskans call Ta-tci-qwŭt [Tachikhwut] (Plateau River.)". May be Polikla.

Synonymy: Tachikhwutme, Handbook 1907.

Ta-tci'-qwût-me, Dorsey 1890.

Ta-tci'-te'-ne (Khaamotene name), Handbook (from Dorsey MS 1884), 1907.

Tahahteens (Gatschet 1877) . . . See Tah-ah'-ten.

Tah-ah'-ten . . . Hah-wun-kwut name for village formerly on site of Crescent City.-- cam (attributed also to Smith River)

Synonymy: Kal-wá-natc-kuć-te-ne (Khaamotene name), Handbook (from Dorsey MS 1884), 1910.

Lototen
Ta-ah-tèns, Handbook (from Powers 1872), 1910.

Tá-ä té-ne , Handbook (from Dorsey MS 1884),1910.

Taät-oc-thin, Culin 1901.

Tahahteens, Bancroft 1875; Gatschet 1877; Keane 1878.

Tahatens, Bancroft (from Powers MS), 1874.

Ta-ta-tem,
Ta-ta-ten, Powers 1877.

Ta-t'çá-tûn, Dorsey 1890. (Naltunnetunne name).

Ta-tin-tûn, Dorsey 1890
Tatlatunne, Handbook 1907.

Ta-tlá-tûn-nĕ (Tututni name, Dorsey 1890.

Ta-tqlaq'-tûn-tûn'-ne, Handbook (from Dorsey MS), 1910

Ta-t'qlá-tun (Naltunne-tunne name), Handbook (from Dorsey MS 1884), 1910.

Tonaton
Too-too-ten
Tototen
Tututen
Tututanys
Tutunahs

Tahatens (Bancroft, from Powers MS, 1874) . .See Tah-ah'-ten.

Tah'-e-ah'-te . . .Crescent City Huss name for village on last point on coast north of Pebble Beach (which is between Crescent City and Point St. George).-- cam

Tah-le-wah (Gibbs 1853) . . . See Tol'-lo-wah.

Tahluwah (Pilling 1885) . . . See Tol'-lo-wah.

Tah-te'-ten (or Ta-tahk'-ten) . .. .. Crescent City Huss name for village on north end of Pebble Beach between Crescent City and Point St. George.-- cam

Talawa (Patterson 1856) . . . See Tol'-lo-wah.

Targhinaatun . . . Given by Dorsey as village on coast north of Crescent City.

Synonymy: Targhinaatun, Handbook 1910.
Ta-rxi^{n}'-ă-a'-tun, Dorsey 1890.

Ta-rxi^{n}'-ă-a'-tûn (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Targhinaatun.

Ta$^{h}_{k}$-tahk'-tem . . See Tah-te'-ten.

Ta-ta-ten' (Powers 1877) . . See Tah-ah'-ten.

Ta-t̓ça'-tûn (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Tah-ah'-ten.

Ta-tci'-qwût-me (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Tachikhwutme.

Ta-tin'-tûn . . . Given by Dorsey (1890) as village on site of Crescent City.

Tatlatunne . . See Tah-ah'-ten.

Ta-tqlaq'-tûn tûn'-ne (Dorsey MS) . . . See Tah-ah'-ten.

Tc'ĕs-cltic'-tûn (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Chesthltishtun.

Tc'ĕs-qan'-me . . . Given by Dorsey (1890) as "Naltunne tunne" name for village of Ā'-choo-lik, which see.

Terwars . . . Dorsey (1890) errs in stating: the "Terwars of some authors" were probably the Tc'ĕs-cltic'-tûn (Chesthltishtun) who lived next the 'Yon-tock-etts' of Crescent City region. Terwar was a Poliklah village on Klamath River.

Thltsusmetunne . . . Given by Dorsey (1890) as village "on the sand" south of Crescent City and north of Klamath River.

Synonymy: Clts' ûs'-me, Dorsey 1890.
Thltsusmetunne, Handbook 1910.

Tolana (Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs 1858) . . Probably typographical error for Tolowa. See Tol'-lo-wah.

Tolawas (Taylor 1861) . . . See Tol'-lo-wah.

Tol-e-wahs (Gibbs 1853) . . . See Tol'-lo-wah.

Tol'-lo-wah . . . Poliklah and Humboldt Bay Soolahteluk name for (Huss') tribe, extending from Wilson Creek north to Oregon line, and including the Lagoon [Lake Earl] and Crescent City, Del Norte County. Often pronounced Tol'-lo-wis by the Poliklah of Klamath mouth.--CHM

Synonymy: Á-qu-stă, Áqüstă, Aú-kwü-ctă ("Naltunne tunne" name), Handbook (from Dorsey MSS) 1910.

Dalawa, ("Wiyot" name), Loud (from Kroeber MS), 1918.

Tah-le-wah, Gibbs 1853. Ludewig 1858.

Tahlewah, Gatschet 1876.

Tahlewahs, Bancroft (from Ludewig) 1874.

Tahluwah, Pilling 1885.

Talawa, Patterson 1856; Heintzelman 1858.

Tolana (typog error), Heintzelman 1858.

Tolawas, Taylor (from Crescent City Herald 1857), 1861; Bancroft (from Crescent City Herald 1857), 1874.

Tolewa or Tahlewah, Gatschet 1877.

Tol-e-wahs, Gibbs 1853.

Tolewah, Bancroft 1875; Keane 1878.

Tolewahs, Bancroft 1875; Keane 1878; Powell 1891.

Tol-lo-wis, one of Poliklah usages.- CHM

Tolo'q̄ (Poliklah name) Waterman 1920.

Tolowa, Powell 1891; Handbook 1910; Dixon 1913 & 1915.

Tol-o-wa, Powers 1877; Bancroft 1874.

Tóldowa - Oakland Tribune, Dec. 16, 1929

Tol'-lo-wis . . . Form of name often heard from Poliklah of Klamath mouth as applied to the Tollowa of Crescent City. May be a corruption of Tol'-lo-was.--CHM

Tolo'q̄. . . Given by Waterman (1920) as Poliklah name for town on east side Lake Earl on Pond's Ranch, which gives name Tolowa to the tribe. . . See Tol'-lo-wah.

Tolowa . . . See Tol'-lo-wah.

Tonaton . . . Mentioned by Gen. McIntosh (1877) as tribe in northern California.

Tototin . . Mentioned by Bancroft (1875) at north end of his list of Calif. tribes, but really confined to western Oregon.

Trus-me . . . Hah-wun-kwut name for village at foot of hill at south end of Crescent Bay 4½ miles southerly from Crescent City. Pronounced Tsus-soo-mā by Crescent City Huss.--

Tsus-soo-mā . . . See Trus-me.

Turghestltsatun . . . Given by Dorsey as "Naltunne tunne" name for Tolowa village on coast north of mouth of Klamath River,

Synonymy: Ta-kĕcl-tûn tûn-nĕ, Ta-kĕsçl-tsa te-ne and Tû-rxĕstl tsa-tûn, Handbook (from Dorsey MSS) 1910.

Tû-rxĕstl-tsa te-ne (Dorsey MS) . . . See Turghestltsatun.

Tutunahs . . . Erroneously given by Bancroft (1877) as tribe in northwest California. Same as Too-too-tah-ne (Tututany) tribe of southwest Oregon.

Um-sahng-ten . . . Hah-wun-kwut name for their northernmost village (on Winchuk River on Calif.-Oregon boundary). Pronounced Um-sahⁿ-ten by Crescent City Huss.--

Yah-nih-kahs (Hamilton MS) . . . See Yahng-tah-kut.

Yahnk-tah'-kut (or Yu-tah'-kut) . . . Hah-wun-kwut name for village on coast at Burnt Ranch about 3 miles south of Smith River mouth. Given me by Crescent City band as Yah'-tah-kut. - cam
Pronounced Yu-tah-kut by Crescent City Huss.--

Synonymy: A-ta-a-kut, Dorsey 1890.

Ătaăkût, Powell 1891.

Ataakut, Handbook 1907.

A'-ta-a-kût'-ti ("Tutu" name), Dorsey 1890.

A-ta-ke-té tûn'-nĕ, Handbook (from Dorsey MS 1884), 1907.

Ni-yañk'-ta-ké-te té-ne, Handbook (from Dorsey MS 1884), 1907.

Yah-nih-kahs, Handbook (from Hamilton MS), 1907.

Yantuckets, Bancroft (from Crescent City Herald 1857), 1874.

Yatuckets, Taylor 1860.

Yau-tuck-ets, Taylor (from Crescent City Herald 1857), 1861.

Yon-tockets, Stevens 1868.

Yon-tock-etts, Dorsey 1890.

Yantuckets (Bancroft 1874) . . . See Yahnk-tah'-kut.

Yatuckets (Taylor 1860) . . . See Yahnk-tah'-kut.

Yau-tuck-ets (Taylor 1861) . . . See Yahnk-tah'-kut.

Yon-tockets (Stevens 1868) . . . See Yahnk-tah'-kut.

Yon-tock-etts (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Yahnk-tah'-kut.

Yu'-ar'-rah (or Yu'ch-ar'-rah) . . . Karok name for Huss.--

Yu-tah'-kut . . . See Yahnk-tah'-kut.

The following document is a duplicate of the preceding document. It may contain annotations and corrections not found on the original.

* The Huss are also known as the Tolowa (Ed.)

A/1a/N4

~~Checked March 7, 1929 - O.L.~~

HUSS (HAH-WUN-KWUT) BANDS AND VILLAGES

c/1/39

From Winchuk Creek on Calif.-Oregon line
south to Wilson Creek, 8 miles north
of Klamath mouth

Ā-choo-lik (Ā-chpo-le, A-choo-let) ~~(or Eh-choo-lĕ)~~ . . . Hah-wun-kwut name for village on E side Lake Earl, 5 miles north of Crescent City. Pronounced Eh-choo-lĕ by Crescent City Huss.

Synonymy: Echulit, Handbook 1907.
E'-tcu-lĕt tûnnĕ, Handbook (from Dorsey MS), 1907).
E-tcu'-lit or E-tcu'-lit ("Tutu" name), Dorsey 1890.
Tcĕs-qan'-me ("Naltunne tunne" name), Dorsey 1890.

Aqusta . . . Given in Dorsey MS as "Naltunne tunne" name for Tol'-lo-wah, which see.

A'-ta-a-kût' . . . Given by Dorsey (1890) as "Naltunne tunne" name for people south of Smith River known to the whites as Yon-tock-etts. See Yahnk-tah'-kut.
Ataakut Powell 1891; Handbook 1907.

c/1/39

A'-ta-a-kût'-ti . . . Given by Dorsey (1890) as "Tutu" name for people south of Smith River known to the whites as Yon-tock-etts. See Yahnk-tah'-kut.

~~A'-ta-ke-té tûn'-ně (Dorsey MS) . See Yahnk-tah'-kut.~~

Caw-pay Indians . . Given by Lucy Thompson (1916) as Poliklah name for Crescent City Indians . . See Kaw^{ch}-pa.

Chesthltishtun . . . Given by Dorsey as village on coast south of Smith River. May be Kush'-nash-kis'-tun.

Synonymy: Chesthltishtun, Handbook 1907.
Tc'ĕs-cl'tic'-tûn, Dorsey 1890.

Chetko (Chetco)...Tribe on coast southwest Oregon.

~~Cltsûs'-me (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Thltsusmetunne.~~

~~Cops (Taylor 1861) . . . See Kawch-pa.~~

Dalawa . . . Given by Loud (from Kroeber MS) 1918, as "Wiyot" name for "Crescent City and Smith River Indians." See Tol'-lo-wah.

~~Echulit (Handbook 1907) . . See Ā'-choo-lik.~~

Eenaghs or Eenahs (E-nags) Given by Gibbs (1853) as band on Smith River . See He'-nag-gi.

~~Ĕh'-choo-le . . . See Ā'-choo-lik.~~

~~Engnas (Indian Affrs. Rept. 1857) . . See He'-nag-gi.~~

Erl . . . Given by Waterman as Poliklah name for town on Lagoon of same name south of Crescent City.

Synonymy: RL, Waterman 1920.

~~É-tcu-lit (Dorsey 1890) . . See Á-choo-lik.~~

Hah-wun-kwut (or How-wung-kwut Hah-wun-wut hrā-she) . . . Name for their own tribe. Named from their village Hah-wun-kwut on Smith River near mouth. Pronounced Hah-wun-nut by Crescent City Huss.--

Synonymy: Howwinquit, San Francisco Chronicle 1922.
Khoonkhwuttunne, Handbook 1907.
Qo-on-qwût tûn-ne ("Tutu" name), Dorsey 1890.
Qû-wûn-kqwût ("Naltunne tunne " name), Dorsey 1890.
Hu-Wun-Kut, Oakland Post Enquirer, Apr.30,1927.

~~Ha ngs (Taylor 1860) . . . See He-nag-gi.~~

Haynaggi . . . Erroneously given by Keane (1878) as Hoopa tribe. See He-nag-gi.

~~Haynaggis (Bancroft 1874) . See He-nag-gi.~~

~~Hay-nar-ger (Hamilton MS) . . . See He-nag-gi.~~

He-na (or He-nas) . . . Given by Lucy Thompson (1916) as Pòliklah name for Smith River Indians. See He-nag-gi

He'-nag-gi . . . Given by Powers (1877) as name for subtribe on Smith River, Del Norte County

Synonymy: Eenaghs or Eenahs, Gibbs 1853.

Engas, Indian Affrs. Report for 1856(1857).

Hanags, Taylor 1860; 1861; Bancroft 1874.

Haynaggis, Bancroft (from Powers MS), 1874.

Haynaggi (Erroneously given as Hoopa tribe), Keane 1878.

Haynargee, Handbook (from Gibbs MS), 1907.

Hay-narg-ger, Handbook (from Hamilton MS),1907.

He-na, He-nas, He-na's (Poliklah name), Lucy Thompson, 1916.

He'-nag-gi, Powers 1877.

Henaggi, Handbook 1907.

He'-nar-ger, Handbook (from Hamilton MS),1907.

Hinē'i (Poliklah name), Waterman 1920.

Hunas, Bancroft (from Pfeiffer) 1877.

Hinē'i . . Given by Waterman as Poliklah name for Tolowa town on south side Smith River near mouth. See He'-nag-gi.

~~Howwinquit (San Francisco Chronicle 1922) See Hah-wun-kwut.~~

Hunas . . Given by Bancroft (from Pfeiffer) as tribe "in California "a little south of Rogue River on the way north from Crescent City". See He'-nag-gi.

Huss . . . Name (meaning people) used by themselves for tribe in northwestern corner of California, commonly called Tol'-lo-wah.

Synonomy:

Kaus...Hale, Ethnogr.Wilkes Expd.,p , 1846.

Kaus...Wilkes (after Hale), Western Am.inc. Calif. & Oregon, 101, 1849

Kaus...Latham, Proc. Philological Soc. London, Vol. 6,p 82, 1854.

Kaus...Latham, Opuscula, 311, 1860.

Kal-wá-natc-kuc-te-ne . . Given in Dorsey MS as "Khaamotene" (Hah-wun-kwut) name for village on site of Crescent City or south of it (Handbook 1907).

Kaus...See Huss.

Kaw^{ch}-pā . . Poliklah name for country of the Tol-lo-wah about Crescent City.--

Synonymy: Caw-pay Indians, Caw-paw, Lucy Thompson 1916.
Cops, Taylor (from Crescent City Herald 1857), 1861.

Khaamotene . . . Given by Dorsey (1890) as their own name for Smith River Indians. Probably same as Hah-wun-kwut (the m may be misprint for w] Said to be at mouth of Smith River.

Synonymy: Khaamotene, Handbook 1907.
Qa-a-mo' te-ne, Dorsey 1890.

Khoonkhwuttunne (Dorsey's spelling Qo-on-qwût tûn-nĕ). . . Given by Dorsey (1890) as "Tutu" name for village at mouth of Smith River. See Hah-wun-kwut.

Khosatunne . . . Given by Dorsey as "Tutu" name for village at forks of Smith River.

Synonymy: Khosatunne, Handbook 1907.
Qo-sa tûn-nĕ ("Tutu" name), Dorsey 1890.
Qwa^{n}-sa-a-tûn ("Naltunne tunne" name), Dorsey 1890.

Kush-nahsh-kis-tun . . . Hah-wun-kwut name for village on Lake Earl about 1 mile from village of Ā-choo-lik.--

Synonymy: Chesthltishtun, Handbook 1907
Te'es-cl'tic'-tun, Dorsey 1890. } ?

Lagoons . . . Name used by Heintzelman (1858) for tribe at Lagoon [Lake Earl] near Crescent City.

Lopas . . . Given by Heintzelman (1858) as tribe on or near Smith River. Del Norte Co. (probably from name of Lopes family.--cmm).

Meetkeni . . . Given in Dorsey MS as village on South Fork Smith River.

Synonymy: Meetkeni, Handbook 1907.
Mê-ĕt-ke-ni, Handbook (from Dorsey MS 1884) 1907.
Mê'-rxĕt-ke, Handbook (from Dorsey MS 1884) 1907.

~~Mê'-rxĕt-ke (Dorsey MS 1884) . . . See Meetkeni.~~

~~Mes-tĕch'-ten . . . See Mes-teth'-tung.~~

~~Mĕs-tĕçl'-tûn (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Mes-teth'-tung.~~

~~Mestethltun (Handbook 1907) . . . See Mes-teth́-tung.~~

Mes-teth́-tung . . . Hah-wun-kwut name for village on south end of Pebble Beach between Crescent City and Point St. George. Pronounced Mes^{ch}-tĕ^{ch}-ten by the Crescent City Huss.--cwm

Synonymy: Mĕs-tĕçl-tûn, Dorsey 1890.
Mestethltun, Handbook 1907.

Mistiks (or Mists'iks) . . Given by Waterman (1920) as Poliklah name for small settlement on South Fork Smith River about 4 miles above junction with main river. Probably same as Mus-ye'-ah huss.--

Mus-ye'-ah huss . . . Haw-wung-kwut name for related 'tribe' or subtribe in Gasquet Valley at Forks of Smith River.--cwm

Nĕ'ng-le chun-tung . . . Hah-wun-kwut name for village on Smith River 2 or 3 miles above Smith River bridge. (Probably 5 or 6 miles above Smith River mouth).--cwm

Ni-yañk-ta-ke'-te te'-ne . . . Given in Handbook (from Dorsey MS) as another name for village of Ataakut. See Yahnk-tah'-kut.

Noro'rpeg . . Given by Waterman (1920) as Poliklah name for town on coast about 4 miles north of Smith River.

O-smetsken . . Given by Waterman (1920) as Poliklah name (meaning "where Chipmunk") for village about 6 miles south of Crescent City.

Qá-a-mó té-ne (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Khaamotene.

Qo-ón-qwût tûn-ně (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Hah-wun-kwut.

Qó-sa tûn-ně (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Khosatunne.

Qû-wûn-kqwût (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Hah-wun-kwut.

Qwa^{n}sá-a-tûn (Dorsey 1890) . . See Khosatunne.

RL (Waterman 1920) . . . See Erl.

San-ne-haht. . . .. Crescent City Huss name for old big village at north end of present Crescent City, on coast at base of long wharf (or between wharf and Lighthouse Point).--

Sā-thun-lāt . . . Hah-wun-kwut name (meaning "on top of rock") for village on Rocky Point on west side of Lake Earl, across or opposite from Ā-choo-lik.--

Smith River Indians . . . ~~Given by Dixon (1915) as~~ Name commonly used for tribe in northwestern corner of California comprising practically all of Del Norte County.
Hah-wun-kwut, Huss, or 'Tol'-lo-wa'

Synonymy: Smith River Indians, Hanson 1897; Board Indian Commissioners 1872; Dixon 1915; Lucy Thompson 1916.

Smith Rivers, Lucy Thompson 1916.

Stuntusunwhott . . . Given in Handbook (from Hamilton MS) as village on Smith River.

Synonymy: Stuntusunwhott, Handbook 1907.

Stün-tus-ün-whott, Handbook (from Hamilton MS), 1907.

Ta-ah-tens (Powers 1872) . . . See Tah-ah'-ten.

Ta-a-te-ne (Handbook from Dorsey MS) . . . See Tah-ah'-ten.

Taät-oc-thin (Culin 1901) . . . See Tah-ah'-ten.

Tachikhwutme . . . Given by Dorsey as "village on Plateau north of the mouth of Klamath River, which the Athapaskans call Ta-tci-qwŭt [Tachikhwut] (Plateau River.)". May be Poliklan.

Synonymy: Tachikhwutme, Handbook 1907.

Ta-tci'-qwût-me, Dorsey 1890.

Ta-tci'-té-ne (Khaamotene name(, Handbook (from Dorsey MS 1884), 1907.

Tahahteens (Gatschet 1877) . . . See Tah-ah'-ten.

Tah-ah-ten . . . Hah-wun-kwut name for village formerly on site of Crescent City.--cam (attributed also to Smith River)

Synonymy: Kal-wá-natc-kuc-te-ne (Khaamotene name), Handbook (from Dorsey MS 1884), 1910.

Lototen
Ta-ah-tèns, Handbook (from Powers 1872), 1910.

Tá-ă te-ne, Handbook (from Dorsey MS 1884), 1910.

Taät-oc-thin, Culin 1901.

Tahahteens, Bancroft 1875; Gatschet 1877; Keane 1878.

Tahatens, Bancroft (from Powers MS), 1874.

Ta-ta-tem
Ta-ta-ten, Powers 1877.

Ta-tca-tûn, Dorsey 1890. (Naltunnetunne name).

Ta-tin-tûn, Dorsey 1890
Tatlatunne, Handbook 1907.

Ta-tlá-tûn-nĕ (Tututni name, Dorsey 1890.

Ta-tqlaq-tûn-tûn-ne, Handbook (from Dorsey MS), 191

Ta-tqlá-tun (Naltunne-tunne name), Handbook (from Dorsey MS 1884), 1910.

Tomaton
Tod-too-ten
Tototen
Tututen
Tututanys
Tutunahs

Tahatens (Bancroft, from Powers MS, 1874) . .See Tah-ah-ten.

Tah-e-ah-te . . Crescent City Huss name for village on last point on coast north of Pebble Beach (which is between Crescent City and Point St. George).--cam

Tah-le-wah (Gibbs 1853) . . . See Tol-lo-wah.

Tahluwah (Pilling 1885) . . . See Tol-lo-wah.

Tah-te-ten (or Tah-tahk-ten) . . .Crescent City Huss name for village on north end of Pebble Beach between Crescent City and Point St. George.--cam

Talawa (Patterson 1856) . . . See Tol'-la-wah.

Targhinaatun . . . Given by Dorsey as village on coast north of Crescent City.

Synonymy: Targhinaatun, Handbook 1910.
Ta-rxi^{n}'-ă-a'-tun, Dorsey 1890.

Ta-rxi^{n}'-ă-a'-tûn (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Targhinaatun.

Ta-tahk'-ten . . See Tah-te'-ten.

Ta-ta-ten (Powers 1877) . . See Tah-ah'-ten.

Ta-t̓ça'-tûn (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Tah-ah'-ten.

Ta-tci'-qwût-me (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Tachikhwutme.

Ta-tin'-tûn . . . Given by Dorsey (1890) as village on site of Crescent City.

Tatlatunne . . . See Tah-ah'-ten.

Ta-tqlaq'-tûn tûn'-ne (Dorsey MS) . . . See Tah-ah'-ten.

Tc'ĕs-ol'tic'-tûn (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Chesthltishtun.

Tcĕs-qan'-me . . . Given by Dorsey (1890) as "Naltunne tunne" name for village of Ā'-choo-lik, which see.

Terwars . . . Dorsey (1890) errs in stating: the "Terwars of some authors" were probably the Tcĕs-cltic-tûn (Chesthltishtun) who lived next the 'Yon-tock-etts' of Crescent City region. Terwar was a Poliklah village on Klamath River.

Thltsusmetunne . . . Given by Dorsey (1890) as village "on the sand" south of Crescent City and north of Klamath River.

Synonymy: Clts'ûs'-me, Dorsey 1890.
Thltsusmetunne, Handbook 1910.

Tolana (Rept. Commr. Ind. Affrs 1858) . . Probably typographical error for Tolowa. See Tol'-lo-wah.

~~Tolawas (Taylor 1861) . . . See Tol'-lo-wah.~~

~~Tol-e-wahs (Gibbs 1853) . . . See Tol'-lo-wah.~~

Tol'-lo-wah . . . Poliklah and Humboldt Bay Soolahteluk name for (Huss) tribe (extending) from Wilson Creek north to Oregon including the Lagoon (Lake Earl) and Crescent City, Del Norte County. Often pronounced Tol'-lo-wis by the Poliklah of Klamath River mouth.--

Synonymy: A'-qu-stă, A'güstă, Au'-kwŭ-ctă ("Naltunne tunne" name), Handbook (from Dorsey MSS) 1910.

Dalawa, ("Wiyot" name), Loud (from Kroeber MS), 1918.

Tah-le-wah, Gibbs 1853; Ludewig 1858.

Tahlewah, Gatschet 1876.

Tahlewahs, Bancroft (from Ludewig) 1874.

Tahluwah, Pilling 1885.

Talawa, Patterson 1856; Heintzelman 1858.

Tolana (typog error), Heintzelman 1858.

Tolawas, Taylor (from Crescent City Herald 1857), 1861; Bancroft (from Crescent City Herald 1857), 1874.

Tolewa or Tahlewah, Gatschet 1877.

Tol-e-wahs, Gibbs 1853.

Tolewah, Bancroft 1875; Keane 1878.

Tolewahs, Bancroft 1875; Keane 1878; Powell 1891.

Tol-lo-wis, one of Polikla usages.--

Toloq̄w (Poliklah name) Waterman 1920.

Tolowa, Powell 1891; Handbook 1910; Dixon 1913 & 1915.

Tol-o-wa, Powers 1877; Bancroft 1874.

Tol'-lo-wis . . . Form of name often heard from Poliklah of Klamath mouth as applied to the Tollowa of Crescent City. May be a corruption of Tol'-lo-was.--

Toloq̄w. . . Given by Waterman (1920) as Poliklah name for town on east side Lake Earl on Pond's Ranch, which gives name Tolowa to the tribe. . . See Tol'-lo-wah.

Tolowa . . . See Tol-lo-wah.

Tonaton . . . Mentioned by Gen. McIntosh (1877) as tribe in northern California.

Tototin . . Mentioned by Bancroft (1875) at north end of his list of Calif. tribes, but really confined to western Oregon.

Trus'-me . . . Hah-wun-kwut name for village at foot of hill at south end of Crescent Bay 4½ miles southerly from Crescent City. Pronounced Tsus'-soo-mā by Crescent City Huss.--cm

Tsus'-soo-mā . . . See Trus'-me.

Turghestltsatun . . . Given by Dorsey as "Naltunne tunne" name for Tolowa village on coast north of mouth of Klamath River.

Synonymy: Ta-kĕcl'-tûn tûn'-nĕ, Ta-kĕsçl'-tsa te'-ne and Tû-rxĕstl' tsa'-tûn, Handbook (from Dorsey MSS) 1910.

Tû-rxĕstl'-tsa te'-ne (Dorsey MS) . . . See Turghestltsatun.

Tutunahs . . . Erroneously given by Bancroft (1877) as tribe in northwest California. Same as Too-too-tah-ne (Tututany) tribe of southwest Oregon.

Um-sahng'-ten . . . Hah-wun-kwut name for their northernmost village (on Winchuk River on Calif.-Oregon boundary). Pronounced Um-sah^{n}'-ten by Crescent City Huss.--cm

Yah-nih-kahs (Hamilton MS) . . . See Yahng-tah'-kut.

Yahnk-tah'-kut (or Yu-tah'-kut) . . . Hah-wun-kwut name for village on coast at Burnt Ranch about 3 miles south of Smith River mouth.-- Pronounced Yu'-tah-kut by Crescent City Huss.--, Given me by Crescent City band as Yah'-tah-kut.--

Synonymy: A'-ta-a-kût', Dorsey 1890.

Ătaăkût, Powell 1891.

Ataakut, Handbook 1907.

A'-ta-a-kût'-ti ("Tutu" name), Dorsey 1890.

A-ta-ke-te' tûn'-ne, Handbook (from Dorsey MS 1884), 1907.

Ni-yañk'-ta-ke-te té-ne, Handbook (from Dorsey MS 1884), 1907.

Yah-nih-kahs, Handbook (from Hamilton MS), 1907.

Yantuckets, Bancroft (from Crescent City Herald 1857), 1874.

Yatuckets, Taylor 1860.

Yau-tuck-ets, Taylor (from Crescent City Herald 1857), 1861.

Yon-tockets, Stevens 1868.

Yon-tock-etts, Dorsey 1890.

Yantuckets (Bancroft 1874) . . . See Yahnk-tah'-kut.

Yatuckets (Taylor 1860) . . . See Yahnk-tah'-kut.

Yau-tuck-ets (Taylor 1861) . . . See Yahnk-tah'-kut.

Yon-tockets (Stevens 1868) . . . See Yahnk-tah'-kut.

Yon-tock-etts (Dorsey 1890) . . . See Yahnk-tah'-kut.

Yu-ar-rah (or Yu'ch-ar-rah) . . . Karok name for Huss.--

Yu-tah'-kut . . . See Yahnk-tah'-kut.

TOL'-LO-WAH OR HUSS BANDS AND VILLAGES

(From near Oregon line south to Wilson Creek, including Smith River).

Ă'-ta-ă-kut (Ataakut, A'-ta-a-kăt'-ti, A-ta-ke-te'tûn-nĕ). ..Tollowa village on NW coast. See also (Ni-yañk'-ta-ke'-te, Yah-nih-kahs and Yautuckets.

Caw-paw (Caw-pay). .Po-lik'-lah name for Crescent City (Lucy Thompson)

Chesthltishtun (Tc'-ĕs-clt-ic'-tûn)...Tolowa village on coast S of Smith River (Dorsey).

Dalawa: 'Wiyot' [Soo-lah-te-luk] name for 'Creseent City and Smith River Indians' (Loud, after Kroeber MS).

Echulit (E'-tcu-let-tûn-nĕ, E-tcu-lit)...Tolowa village at lagoon 5 miles N of Crescent City.

Eenags (Eenahs, Engnas)...See Henags, He-nag-gi. (Tollowa).

He-na, He-nas. .Po-lik-lah name for Smith River Indians (Lucy Thompson). . See He-nag-gi

He-nag-gi (Hanags, Haynaggi, Hay-narg-ger, Haynargee, He'-nar-ger, He-na, He-na tribe, He-nas, He-na's, Smith River Indians, Eenags, Engnas, Eenahs)...Tribe on Smith River, Del Norte County. Subtribe of Tolowa.

Hunas...Tribe said to live between Crescent City, Calif. and Rogue River, Oregon. (Tollowa?).

Huss'...Name for themselves of tribe commonly called Tol'owa.

Khaamotene...Said to be division of Tolowa at mouth of Smith River.

Khoonkhwuttunne...Tolowa village at mouth of Smith River (Handbook).

Khosatunne...Tolowa village at Forks Smith River.

Lagoons...Tribe on Crescent City Lagoon - see Tolowa.

Lopas...Tribe on or near Smith River, Del Norte Co. (Heintzelman). [Tollowa?].

Meetkeni (Me'-et-ke'-ni, Me-rxet-ke)...Tolowa village on South Fork Smith River (Dorsey).

Ni-yañk'-ta-ke'-te (Dorsey Ms.).... Same as Ataakut.

Mestethltun (Mes-tecl'-tun)...Tolowa village on coast near Crescent City (Dorsey).

Stuntusunwhott (Stun-tūs-un-whott)...Tolowa village on Smith River (Hamilton).

Tachikhwutme (Ta-tci'-qwût-me, Ta-tci'-te'-ne)....Coast village N. of Klamath mouth (Dorsey). Tollowa?

Targhinaatun...Former Tolowa village on coast N of Crescent City.

Ta-ta-ten or Tatlatunne (Tahaten, Ta-ah-tens, Ta-ă-te'-ne, Ta-t'ca-tûn, Ta-t'qla'-tun, Tahahteon, Tatatem, Tototen, Too-tooten, Lototen, Tututen, Tututanys?, Tutunahs, Tonaton) Tolowa band at Crescent City (attributed also to Smith River).

Thltsusmetunne (Clts-us-me)...Tolowa village (Dorsey).

Tol-lo-wah (Tolowa, Tol-o-wah, Tol-e-wah, Tolewa, Talawa, Tah-le-wah, Tahluwah, Tol-lo-wis, Tolana)...Yurok (= Sah-ah-ah-guts) and Humboldt Bay Soo-lah-te-luk name for tribe from Wilson Creek north to Oregon, including the Lagoon and Crescent City, Del Norte County. They call themselves Huss.-Cam.

Turghestltsatun (Ta-kescl-tsa-te-ne, Tu-rxestl-tsa-tun, Ta-kecl-tun-tun-ne)...Tolowa village north of Klamath mouth (Dorsey).

Yah-nih-kahs (Hamilton Ms.)...Same as Ataakut.

Yatuckets (Yantuckets, Yon-tocket, Yon-tocketts, Yautuckets, A-ta-ă-kut, Yah-nih-kahs)...Tolowa village on coast NW California.

A/16/N5

A/16/N5

HOOPA Tribes, Bands and Villages

HOOPAW (Tin-nung-'hen-na-o Tribes, Bands and Villages Not including the E-tahk-na-lin-na-kah (east of Hoopaw, proper and covering New River country) or the Tsa-nung-wha of South Fork Trinity, which are separately listed.

Two versions: one of 6 pages and another of 17 pages

3 copies of 17p. version

30/18
C

HOOPA ~~VALLEY~~ tribes, bands, and VILLAGES

6 page

Ă-gar-its

(Agaraits, A-gar-it-is, O-gährit-tis) .. ~~On Trinity River~~ Band

Eh-grertsh, Hergerits, Yurok name for Mis'-kut.

Ahp-tah'-nah ... Soo-lah'-te-luk name for Hoopa. — cam

A-hel-tah (Ta-hail-la, Ta-hail-ta, Tahahteen, khlel-ta, kel'-ta, kailtas) .. ~~Band on lower Trinity~~ See Tlelding.

Aknutl .. Yurok name for Honsahtin.

Al-ă-ă-kut

(Alăăkût, ~~Sa~~ ala-aca, Kentuck, Howungkut, Xōwûñkut) ... See Howungkut.

Cernalton ... See ~~Sermalton~~ Tsā'-oo-nal'-den.

Chail'-kut-kai-tuh (Chailkaituk) .. Village in Hoopa Valley (Powers) 877). Unidentified

Chah'-par-ah-he-hoo (Cha'parahihu) ... Shasta name for Hoopa (Kroeber).

Chan-ta-ko'-ta (Powers) ... See ~~Village on Trinity River (Powers). See~~ Cheindekotding.

Cheindekotding (Cheindekhotding, Tceindegotdin, Chan-ta-ko'-ta) .. Former Village on W bank Trinity River a little above Socktish creek (Goddard).

Djishtangading

(Djictanadin) See Jishtangading (Goddard)

~~Tish-tang-a-tang ... Village on E bank Trinity River, at S end of Hoopa Valley proper (Goddard).~~

Eh-grertsh ... See Hergerits

Has-lin-ding

(Has-lin-tah, Kas-lin-ta, Hass-lin'-tung, Xaslin-diñ) ... Village on E bank ~~side~~ ~~on~~ lower Trinity River, 3 mile above Hoopa Valley proper. Uppermost village claimed within Hoopa (Goddard).

He'ch-hoo (Hich'hu) .. Chimariko name for Hoopa (Kroeber)

Hergerits ~~(Gold~~ ... Yurok name for Mis-kut (Goddard).

Hōn-sah'-tin (Honsading)

(Hoonselton, Hoonsolton, Loonsalton, Hunsaltung, Xonsadiñ) Former Village on E bank Trinity River at N end Hoopa valley (Goddard). Called Aknutl by the Yurok.

Hoopah

(Hoopa, Hupa, Hoopah, Hoopaw, Hōpah, Hupa, Hupo) ~~...~~ Main tribe in Hoopa Valley. (Oka-no, Okahno, Oke-noke)

(Alăăkut, Ala-a-ca, Kentuck)

Howungkut (Xōwûñkût, Wang-kat) ... Village of So Siuslaw, so of Medilding, on West bank Trinity River (Goddard). (and 1 mile from S end of Valley)

Hosler, Hostler, .. See Takimilding.

Jishtangading (Djictañadiñ, Djishtangading, Called Petsawan by the Yurok. (Peht-sau-an, Pepht-soh, Pa-tes-oh)

Ka-la-tih (Meyer) .. See Matilting. ~~Village on Trinity River (Meyer)~~

Ka-tah-te (McKee 1851), Kah-teht'l (Gibbs) .. See Matilting.

Khlel-ta (kel'-ta, kailtas, A-hel-tah) .. See Tlelding.

Ipupukhmam... Karok name for Matilting (Goddard).

~~Kenuck... Band mentioned by Ray & said to be Klamath River (Mason)~~

~~... (Aläkut) Band on Hoopa Reservation (Spalding). Written by ... Howungkut. ... unknown.~~

not in Hoopa list

Kish-an-kā'-war (Kishakerira of Kroeber) on E side Trinity near N end of Hoopa Valley + just below mouth of Creek (Goddard). Karok name for Hoopa. ~~Comm~~ see elsewhere

Medilding, Medildin, ~~Medildin~~ ... Village (in upper part of Hoopa) Valley on E side Trinity River 2 miles from S end of valley. (Goddard) Called Ipupukhmam by the Karok (Goddard).

mä'-til-ten, mä-til-ting) Matildens, Mitilti, ~~Band~~ (Olleppauh'l-kah-teht'l)

not Hoopa

~~Me-om-ma, Me'-yemma, Miemma... (Village just above New River) Referred to Ekimarikw by Kroeber.~~

mis'-kut (miskut, miskeet, meskut) ~~-keet~~,

(Miscott, Miscolt) ~~Miskut, Meskut~~... Village on E side Trinity below Hostler Creek (Goddard). Called by the Yurok Hergerits (Eh-grertsh, agaraits, A-gar-it-is, O-gährit-tis).

Mis-ke-toi'-i-tok (misketoitok) ... Village in Hoopa Valley (Powers 1877). former unidentified

Mis-til-ti, (Matilton) ~~Medildin~~ ~~Village on E bank Trinity in S. third of valley~~

Natano... Band mentioned by Lt. Ray & said to be same as Tishtanatan (Mason).

No-ten-ta-yah (No-tin-oah, No-co-stah)... Tribe on Trinity from mouth up to S fork (Bledsoe?; Azpell) = Hoopa

Nabiltse (Nabil-tse, Nabittse)... Name used for Hoopa by Gibbs.

Num-ee-muss... Yurok name for Hoopa (Azpell MS).

O-gährit-tis... See ~~A-gar-it-is~~ Hergerits

Oka-no (Oke-noke, Okäh-nó, Okenope. Yurok name for Hoopa) ~~Village on lower Trinity River~~. See Aknutl and Honsahtin

Ollep-paughl (Olle-pot'l, We-la-poth). ... see Tsewenalding. ~~Village on lower Trinity River~~

Ople-goh (Up-le-goh, Up-lä-goh) ... Yurok name for Takimilding, which see.

Petsawan

(Pa-tes-oh, Patisch-oh, Pekt-sau-an, Pepht-soh) .. See Jishtangading. ~~Popht-soh~~

Senalton, Sermalton, Sermolten, Cernalton... See Tsä'-oo-nal'-den ~~Village on E side Trinity near middle of valley (now extinct) = Tsewenaldin of Goddard~~

Retake of Preceding Frame

insert in Hoopa list

6

Kish-ah-kā'-war (kishakerira of Kroeber)
Karok name for Hoopa. — Conn

Ipapukhmam... Karok name for Matilting (Goddard).

~~Kenuck — Band mentioned by Ray & said to be Klamath River (Mason)~~

Kentucks (Atkākut) ... ~~Band on Hoopa Reservation (Spalding). Written by Goddard Xōwāñkât, which see.~~ See Howungkut.

Kintcuhwikut
(Kintcuhwikût, Kintcuhwikût) ... Village on E side Trinity near N end of Hoopa Valley + just below mouth of Mill Creek (Goddard).

~~Kiskahwina... Karok name for Hoopa (Kroeber).~~ See Kish

Loonsolton -- See Hon-sah-tin

Medilding, mā'-til-ten (mā-til-ting) → Medildiñ, Matildens, Mitilti (Village) ~~Band on E side of Hoopa Reservation~~ (Valley on E side Trinity River 12 miles from S end of valley) (Goddard) (Olleppauh'l-kah-teht'l) Called Ipupukhmam by the Karok (Goddard).

~~Me-em-ma, Me'-yemma, Miemma ... (Village just above New River) Referred to Shimowiko by Kroeber.~~ not Hoopa

Mis'-kut (miskut, miskeet, meskut) ~~Miscot~~,
(Miscott, Miscolt) ~~Miskut, Meskut~~ ... Village on E side Trinity below Hostler Creek (Goddard). Called by the Yurok Hergerits (Eh-grertsh, Agaraits, A-gar-it-is, O-gährit-tis).

Mis-ke-toi'-i-tok (misketoitok) ... Village in Hoopa Valley (Powers 1877). Person unidentified

Mis-til-ti, (Matilton, ~~Medildin~~) ... ~~Village on E bank Trinity in S. third of valley~~

Natang -- Band mentioned by Lt. Ray & said to be same as Tishtanatan (Mason).

No-ten-ta-yah (No-tin-oah, No-co-stah) ... Tribe on Trinity from mouth up to S fork (Bledsoe?; Azpell) = Hoopa

Nabiltse (Nabil-tse, Nabittse) ... Name used for Hoopa by Gibbs.

Num-ee-muss ... Yurok name for Hoopa (Azpell MS).

O-gährit-tis... See ~~A-gar-it-is~~ Hergerits

Oka-no (Oke-noke, Okäh-no, Okenope. Yurok name for Hoopa) ... ~~Village on lower Trinity River~~. See Aknutl and Honsahtin

Ollep-paughl (Olle-pot'l, We-la-poth) ... see Tsewenalding. ~~Village on lower Trinity River~~

Ople-goh (Up-le-goh, Up-lä-goh) ... Yurok name for Takimilding, which see.

Petsawan
(Pa-tes-oh, Patisch-oh, Pekt-sau-an, Pepht-soh) .. See Jishtangading.
~~Pepht-soh~~

Senalton, Sermalton, Sermolten, Cernalton... (See Tsä'-oo-nal'-den) ~~Village on E side Trinity near middle of valley (now extinct) = Tsewenaldiñ of Goddard~~

Sehachpeya (Seh-ach-pe-ya)... Former ~~Hoopa~~ village on W bank Trinity below mouth of Willow Creek (Gibbs).

Soc-kail-kit (So-kea-keit, Sok-kail-kit, Socktish, sokchit, Soktich)... Village on Trinity River.

Ta-hail-ta... See ~~A-hol-tah~~ Tlelding

Takimilding (Ti'-mis'ting)

(TakimiLdiñ, ~~Ople-goh, Up-la-goh, Up-le-goh [Yurok name]~~) Hostler Ranch)... Village on E bank Trinity a little above Hostler Creek. Ceremonial house here (Goddard). Name given by Wilkut as Ti'-mis-ting.-- called by the Yurok, Op-le-gō (Ople-goh, Up-la-goh, Up-le-goh).

Tash-huan-ta (Tscha-wan-ta, Tash-wau-ta)... Village on lower Trinity River (Gibbs).

Tceindeqotdiñ... (Goddard)... See Cheindekotding ~~Village on W bank Trinity a little above mouth of Socktish Creek (Goddard)~~

Tes'-wan... Hoopa name for Chil-lu'-la tribe

Ti'-mis'ting (Merriam)... Same as Takimilding.

Tish-tan-a-tan (Djictanadin Goddard = Jishtanadin) Tish-tang-a-tang (Tishlanaton (Gibbs, error)) Village at upper (south) end of Hoopa Valley. See Jishtangading

Tlelding (Lel-diñ) Village of Klel-ta (Khlel-ta, Kel-ta, Kailtas, A-hel-ta) on Trinity River above Hoopa Valley & just below mouth of So Fk [Trinity]. [Ah-hail-ta]

Tolsading (ToLtsasdin... Former village on W side Trinity S of mouth of Supply Creek ~~(now extinct)~~ (Goddard).

Tsā'-oo-nal'-den (Tsewenalding, Senalton, Cernalton, Sermalton)... Former village on E side Trinity near middle of valley ~~(now extinct)~~ (Goddard). (Tsewenaldiñ, We-la-poth, Wi-la-pusch, Olle-pot'l, Ollep-pauh'l)

Up-la-goh (Up-le-goh, Ople-goh)... Yurok name for Takimilding, wh. see. ~~Tribe on lower Trinity River~~

Up-pa... See Hoopa

Wang-kat (Waykat). Tribe in Hoopa valley (Powers) See Howungkut.

Waung-ulle-watl (Waung-ulle-wutle-kauh) (Wangullewatl, Wangullewutlekauh)... Yurok name for Former village on E bank Trinity River near mouth of Willow Cr. (Gibbs)

We-la-poth (Gatschet), Wi-la-pusch (Meyer) ~~See~~ Ollep-pauh'l, Olle-pot'l (Gibbs) ~~See~~ Tsewenalding, ~~Village on lower Trinity River~~

Wish-pooke, Wuisch-puke... Doubtless same as Weits-pek and therefore Yurok, not Hoopa.

Wis'-so-man-chuh (Wissomanshuh)... Unidentified Band in Hoopa Valley (Powers 1877).

Xaslindeñ (Goddard)... See Has-lin-ding. ~~Village on E bank Trinity 3 miles above (S of) Hoopa Valley proper (Goddard) See Has-lin-tah~~

Xonsadiñ... (Goddard)... See Hon-sah-tin ~~Old village on E bank Trinity at N end Hoopa Valley (Goddard) See Honsalton, Hunsatung~~

Xowûñkût (Kentuck Ranch)... See Howungkut, ~~Village on W bank Trinity 1 mile from S end of valley (Goddard)~~

Hoofah villages – Goddard (1904)

p.12 Xaslindin (on E bank Trinity River) at mouth or some name, 3 miles above (as end of Hoofa valley)

Djictanadin [Jishtanadin] (Tish-tang.a.tang ranch). On E bank Trinity Riv in a bend of river at so end of valley further off than mouth of Campbell Cr.

12 Xōwûñkût (Kentuck ranch).. On W bank Trinity River about 1 mile from so end val.

12 medildin (matilton ranch).. on E bank Trinity in so third of valley.

12 Tō Ltsasdiñ .. old village site on W side Trinity a little so of mouth of Raffety Cr

12 Tsewenaldiñ .. (Senalton).. Large village on E side Trinity (now extinct) near middle of valley

12 Takimildiñ (Hostler ranch).. On E bank Trinity a little above Hostler Creek. "The religious center for the whole valley".

13 Miskût (Méskut).. old village on E side Trinity below mouth of Hostler Cr.

13 Tceindegotdiñ.. on west bank Trinity a little above mouth of Socktish Creek

Hoofa villages – Goddard – cont'd

13 Kintcūwhwikût (Kintcūhwikût on map).. On E side just below mouth of Hill Creek

13 Xonsadiñ .. Old village on E bank Trinity Riv at N end of valley near head of canyon.

— Goddard, Life & Culture of the Hupa, 12-13, "1903" (=1904).

The 12 bands or subtribes of Hoopah Indians found on the lower Trinity River, California, by Redick McKee (Ind. Agt.) in 1851.

Senate Doc. 4, Special Session, 1853, p. 194. in 1st column:
Gibbs in Schoolcraft ~~Archives~~ III, 139, 1853, in 3d column. Goddard in 3d col.

McKee	Gibbs	Gibbs 1852 Map	Goddard Life + Culture of the Hupa pp. 12-83.
Oka-no	Oke-noke	Okenope	Xonsadiñ
A-gar-it-is	Agaraits	Eh-grertsh	Miskût
Up-la-goh	Up-le-goh	Ople-goh	Takimi'Ldiñ
We-la-poth	Ollep-pauh'l	Olle-pot'l	Tsewenaldiñ
Ka-tah-te	Kah-teht'l	Kahtetl	Medildin
Pa-tes-oh	Pepht-soh	Peht-sau-an	Djictanadin
Kas-lin-ta	Has-lin-tah	Wauch-ta	Xaslindin
Ta-hail-la	A-hel-tah	Seh-ach-pe-ya	
Soc-kail-kit	So-kéa-keit	Naug-ulle-watl?	
Tash-wau-ta	Tash-huan-ta	Waug-ulle-wutle-kauh	
Wish-pooke	Wits-puk	Weitspek	
Me-em-ma	Me'-yemma		(just above New River)

Note. – Gibbs and McKee were together when they got these names in 1851. The differences in spelling are not more than usual with different authors. The names given by them are in Yurok, not Hoopa, while Goddard's are in Hoopa.

A/16/N5 17

cc Mar. 26, 1929 - O.L.

HOOPAW OR TIN-NUNG-'HEN-NĀ-Ŏ TRIBE*, BANDS, AND VILLAGES

Omit (Not including the E-tahk-nă-lin-na-kah (east of Hoopaw proper and covering New River country) or the Tsă-nung-whă of South Fork Trinity, which are separately listed. -CHM

(Daily Alta Calif. 1851; McKee (1851) 1853.

A-gar-its (Agaraits, A-gar-it-is, Eh-grertsh, Hergerits, Rgr'its O-gährittis). . . Poliklah name for Mis-kut.

A-hel-tah (Khlel-ta, Kel-ta, Kailtas, Ta-hail-la, Ta-hail-ta, Tahahteen). . . See Tlel-ting.

X Ahp-tah-nah. . . Soo-lah-te-luk name for Hoopa. --CHM.
Called Hop-tah-nah by the Weyot. --CHM

*The Hupa (Ed.)

A/16/N5 17

cc Mar. 26, 1929 - O.L.

HOOPAW OR TIN-NUNG-'HEN-NĀ-Ŏ TRIBE, BANDS, AND VILLAGES

Omit (Not including the E-tahk-nă-lin-na-kah (east of Hoopaw proper and covering New River country) or the Tsă-nung-whă of South Fork Trinity, which are separately listed. --CHM

A-gar-its (Agaraits, A-gar-it-is, Daily Alta Calif. 1851; McKee (1851) 1853. Eh-grertsh, Hergerits, Rgr'its O-gährittis). . . Poliklah name for Mis-kut.

A-hel-tah (Khlel-ta, Kel-ta, Kailtas, Ta-hail-la, Ta-hail-ta, Tahahteen). . . See Tlel-ting.

Ahp-tah-nah. . . Soo-lah-te-luk name for Hoopa. --CHM.
Called Hop-tah-nah by the Weyot. --CHM

Aknutl. . Poliklah name for 'Hŏn-sah-tung (Goddard in Handbook, 1907).

Al-ă-ă-kut(Alăăkût, Kentuck, Howungkut, Xōwûnkût). . See 'Ho-wung'-kut.

Ar-me-musees (Num-ee-muss, Azpell). . Poliklah name for Hoopaw (Lucy Thompson).

Big Jim's band . . Mentioned in Rebellion Records (1897) as band living on Trinity River in 1864 at old Matilta Ranch, above Fort Gaston & on opposite side of river.

Cernalton. . . See Tsā-wun-al'-mit-tung.

Chah'-par-ah-he-hoo (Cháparahihu). . Shasta name for Hoopaw (Handbook 1907 from Kroeber MS 1903).

X Chah'-pi-rah-he-hoo ... Konomeho name for Hoopah. — Cam.

Chā-en-tă-ko'-ting (Chan-ta-ko'-da, Powers, 1877; [Chail-kut-kai-tuh? Powers, 1877; Chailkulkaituk;?] Cheindekhot-ding, Handbook after Goddard, 1907; Tceindeqotdiñ, Goddard 1903). . .Former village on W bank Trinity River a little above Socktish Creek (Goddard, 1903; CHM 1921. Name means "flopped out". — Cam.

Chail'-kut-kai-tuh (Chailkulkaituk). . Unidentified village in Hoopaw Valley (Powers 1877). Possibly Chā-en-tă-ko'-ting.

Chan-ta-ko'-da (Powers 1877). . .See Chā-en-tă-ko'-ting.

Djishtangading (Djictañadiñ, Goddard 1903). . See Tish'-tahng-ah'-tung.

X E'ch-hoo... Chemareko name for Hoopah tribe (Sally Noble) — Cam

~~Eh-grertsh. . See Hergerits.~~

X E-nah'-chin. - Hwilkut name for Hoopa of "Willow Creek" East of Trinity River. — Cam
New River tribe
~~Doubtless misplacement of~~ E-tah'-chin. — Cam

X E-tah'-chin; E-tahk-nă-lin'-na-kah. . ~~Related Tribe of~~ Hoopa name for unrelated tribe on New River country (believed by Dixon to be Shastan). . See separate list. — Cam.

Hap'tana ... "Wiyot" name for "Hupa Indians" .. — Loud (from Kroeber MS)

'Has-lin'-ting (Has-lin-tah, Gibbs 1853; Hass-lin'-tung, Powers 1877; Haslinding, Handbook after Goddard, 1907; Hoslinda, Rebellion Records, 1897; Kas-lin-ta, McKee 1851; Xaslindiñ, Goddard 1903; Daily Alta Calif. 1854; Naslindiñ). Village on E bank lower Trinity River 3 miles above Hoopaw Valley proper. Uppermost village classed with Hoopaw (Goddard 1903; CHM 1921). -Cam.

Hergerits (Agaraits, Gibbs 1853; A-gar-it-is, McKee 1853; Eh-grertsh, Gibbs MS 1852; O-gährit-tis, Meyer 1855) . . . Poliklah name for Mis'-kut (Handbook 1907 from ~~information~~ Goddard MS 1903).

Hitch'-hoo (Ētch-hoo & Hitch'-hoo, CHM 1921; Hich'hu, Handbook 1907 from ~~information~~ Kroeber MS 1903). . Chemarfeko name for Hoopaw (Kroeber in Handbook 1907; CHM 1921).-Cam.

'Hōn'-sah'-tung (Honsading, Handbook after Goddard 1907; Hoonselton, Hoonsolton, Ind. Affairs Repts. 1870, 1872: Hun-sa-tung, Powers 1877; Loonsalton, misprint H.R. Rept. 1872; Xonsadiñ, Goddard 1903). . Former village on E bank Trinity River at N end Hoopaw Valley (Goddard 1903; CHM 1921). -Cam.

Called Aknutl (Oka-no, Okahno, Oke-noke, Oke-nope, O-knū'L) by the Poliklah.

Hoo-paw (Hoopa; Hoopah; Honpa, misprint; Hoophs, Ho-pah, Hupa, Hupo, Up-pa). . Main tribe in Hoopaw Valley. Members of tribe tell me that Hoopaw is not their name for themselves; they regard it as a white man's name. They call their tribe Tin'-nung-'hen-nā-ŏ.--Cam.

"Hoo pahs," Daily Alta Calif. 1851; "Hoopas or Trinity Indians," Daily Alta Calif. 1851; Trinity (Hoopa) Indians, Rebellion Records 1897; Hoopas, Marysville Weekly Express, 1858; Hupah

Hop-tah'-nah . . Weyot name for Hoopa. Called Ahp-tah'-nah by the Humboldt Bay Soolahteluk.--Cam.

Hosler (Hostler) . . See Tah'-ke-mis'-ting (called Hos'-ler rancheria, the head village).--Cam.

~~Hoslinda . . See 'Has-lin'-ting~~

'Ho-wung'-kut(Alăăkut Mason 1889 ; Ala-a-ca Stevens 1868; Kentuck Spalding 1870; Howungkut , Handbook after Goddard 1907; Xōwûñkût, Goddard 1903; Wang'-kat, Powers, 1877). . .Village of So Division, south of Mā-til'-le-tung and 1 mile from S end of Valley on west bank of Trinity River (Goddard 1903; CHM 1921). — CMM

Ipupukhmam . . Karok name for Mā-til'-le-tung (Handbook from information Goddard 1903, 1907).

X It-tah'-ken'-nah . . Set'-ten-ti'-den (or Si-yahng) keneste name for Hoopa. — CMM

~~Jishtangading (Djictañadiñ, Djishtangading) . . See Tish'-tahng-ah'-ting.~~

Ka-la-te, (Daily Alta Calif) ... See Ma-til'-le-tung.

Ka-la-tih (Meyer, 1855) . . See Mā-til'-le-tung.

Kas-lin-ta (McKee (1851) 1853) ... See 'Has-lin'-ting.

Ka-tah-te (Ka-tah-te, McKee 1851; Kah-teht'l, Kahtetl, Gibbs, 1853-1852). . . See Mā-til'-le-tung.

Kentucks. . . See 'Ho-wung'-kut.

Khlel'-ta (Kel'-ta, Khlel-ta, Kailtas, A-hel-tah). . See Tlel'-ting.

Kin'-choo-whŭ'-kut (Kinchuwhikut, Handbook after Goddard 1907; Kintcuwhwikût, Goddard 1903; Kintcuhwikût) ~~Kin-choo-whu-kut~~; . . . . Village on E side Trinity near N end of Hoopaw Valley and just below mouth of Mill Creek Goddard, 1903; CHM 1921). — CMM

Kish-ah'-kā-war'-rah (Kish-shuk'-kā-war'-rah & Kish-shah-kā'-war 1908 CMM ms) Kish-ah-kā'-war (Kishakevira, ~~Handbook from information~~ Kroeber ms 1903, ~~1907~~). . Karok name for Hoopaw ~~(Kishakevira, CHM, 1921).~~ — CMM

~~[Kotch-mot-tah'-ding]~~

Kotcmittadin Said to be old name for Tselûndiñ (Goddard 1914)

~~Loonsolton. . See 'Hon-sah'-tung.~~

Mā-til'-le-tung (Ipupukhmam [Karok name], Handbook, ~~information~~ Goddard ms 1903, 1907; Kahteti [Poliklah name], Gibbs, 1852; Ka-la-tih, Meyer 1855; Ka-la-te, Daily Alta Calif. 1851; Matilta Ranch, Rebellion Records, 1897; Ka-tah-te, McKee, 1851; Mā-til-ten, Mā-til-ting, CHM; Mantiltan, Red Bluff Independent 1863 (from Trinity Journal); Matildens, Spalding 1870; Ma-til-tins; Matilton, Goddard 1914 Medildiñ, Goddard, 1903; MeisdiLdiñ; Mi-til-ti, Powers, 1877; Mis-til-ti; Medilding, Handbook after Goddard 1907). . . Village in upper part of Hoopaw Valley on E side Trinity River, 2 miles from S end of valley (Goddard 1903; CHM 1921). It was the largest village but not the head village, Tah-ka-mis'-ting being the head town. Mā-til'-le-tung was the big boat ranch of the Hoopaw and was named for Mā-'til, the dugout canoe.--CHM.
Called Ipupukhmam by the Karok (Goddard), and Kah-teht'l by the Poliklah (Gibbs).

~~Miscrat . . See Mis'-kut~~

Mis-kut-e-tā'-e-tuk (Mis-ke-toi'-i-tok, Powers 1877; Miskeloitok) . . Former unidentified village in Hoopaw Valley (Powers, 1877; CHM 1921). ~~name got, but forgot location~~ CHM

Me-em-ma (Me-yemma Gibbs 1853) . . . Village on N side Trinity Riv 1½ miles above mouth of So Fk Trinity Riv. (on present Fountain Ranch). - CHM
Gibbs 1853 139; McKee 194, 1853; Powers 282, 1855. [Belonged to Tsā'nunghwā - CHM] = Burnt Ranch

Mis'-kut or Mis'-ket (Agaraits, Gibbs 1853; A-gar-it-is, McKee, 1853; Eh-grertsh, Gibbs 1852; Miscolt, Ind. Aff. Rept. 1872, Miscrat, Rebellion Records, 1897; Miscott, Ind. Affairs Rept. 1870; Miskeet; Mis-kut, Powers, 1877; Miskût, Meskut Goddard 1903; O-gährit-tis, Meyer 1855). . . Village on E side Trinity below Hostler Creek (Goddard, 1903; CHM 1921).-CHM.
Called by the Poliklah Hergerits.

Nabiltse (Nabil-tse, Gibbs, 1853; Nabittse, Latham 1854). . Name used for Hoopaw by Gibbs.

Nah'-tin-noo (Natano, Ray 1886; No-tin-oah, Azpell MS;) Their own name for Hoopaw Valley - not tribal name. Erroneously used by Lt. Ray (published by Mason) for band at Tishtahng-ah'-tung -- CHM.
Nah'-tin-noo-whoi (meaning Hoopa Valley people). Name sometimes used by Hoopah to indicate their people who live in the valley proper. Not a tribal name. - CHM
Naslindiñ. . See 'Has-lin'-ting.

typographical error in Bledsoe, 1885
No-ten-ta-yah (No-ten-ta-yah No-oo-stah) No-oo-stah . . Given as tribe on Trinity from mouth up to South Fork [= Hoopaw]. (Taggart, 1854)

Nah'-tin-nuk'-kă . . 'Hwilkut name for Hoopah. - CHM.

Num-ee-muss. . Poliklah name for Hoopaw. See Ar-me-musees. Azpell ms.

~~O-gährit-tis. . See Hergerits.~~

O-Ka-no, Daily Alta Calif. 1851;
Oka-no (Oke-noke, Okäh-nó, Okenope Gibbs map). . Poliklah name for Hoopaw. . See Aknutl and Hōn-sah-ting.

Ollep-paugh'l (Ollepot'l Gibbs map, We-la-poth). . See Tsā-wun-al-mit-tung.
Onsota . . See Hōn-sah-tung.

Op-le-gow, O-ple'go,
Ople-goh (Up-le-goh, Up-la-goh). . Poliklah name for Tah-kah-mil-ting, which see.

Pates-oh, Daily Alta Calif. 1851
Petsawan (Pa-tes-oh, Pat-isch-oh, Peht-sau-an Gibbs map, Pepht-soh, Petso) See Tish-tahng-ah-tung.

Sehachpeya (Seh-ach-pe-ya Gibbs map). . Former village on W bank Trinity below mouth of Willow Creek (Gibbs ms 1852, Handbook 1910.

Senalton (Cernalton, Sermalton, Sermolten). . . See Tsā-wun-al-mit-tung.

Sock-kail-kit, Daily Alta Calif. 1851;
Soc-kail-kit (Soc-kail-kit, McKee 1853; So-kéa-keit, Gibbs, 1853; Sok-kail-kit, Meyer 1855 ; Socktish, Handbook information Kroeber 1910; Sokchit, Handbook information Kroeber 1904, 1910; Soktich, Handbook, information Kroeber 1910). . Village on Trinity River, named from Sowch-chitch (commonly written Sok-titch), a man who lived on this creek. It is not a proper village name. – Cam. [The word Sowch-tich means to throw (acorn) flour in the mouth. – Cam.]

~~Sonaltar . . See Tsa-wun-al-mit-tung~~

~~Ta-hail-ta. . See Tlel-ting.~~

Tah-kah-mil-ting or Tah-kă-mis-ting (Hosler, Powers 1877; Hostler, Spalding 1870; Ople-goh, Gibbs 1852; Tagleeminta, Rebellion Records 1897; Takimildiñ, Goddard 1903; Ti-mis-ting CHM 1910; Up-la-goh, McKee 1851; Daily Alta Calif. 1851; Up-le-goh, Gibbs 1853; Hostler Ranch). Head village of tribe; situated on E bank Trinity a little above Hostler Creek. Contained large ceremonial house. Name given me by 'Hwilkut as Ti-mis-ting. -- CAM.

Called by the Poliklah Op-le-gŏ (Ople-goh, Up-la-goh, Up-le-goh). -- CAM

Tash-wan-ta, Daily Alta Calif. 1851; Meyer 1855; McKee 1853)

Tash-huan-ta (Tscha-wan-ta, Tashuanta; Tash-wau-ta). . Given by Gibbs as village on lower Trinity River. May be Tish-tah-ah-tung.

Tceindeqotdiñ (Goddard). . See Chā-en-tă-ko-ting.

Testangatang . . See Tish-tahng-ah-tung

Ti-mis-ting (CHM). . Same as Tah-kah-mil-ting.-- CAM

Pub. Poliklah name; family Hwilkut - local name -

Tin-nung-'hen-nā-ŏ. . Proper tribal name of the Hoopaw as used by themselves.-- CAM.

Tish-tahng-ah-tung (Djictañadiñ, Goddard 1903; Djishtangading, Handbook after Goddard 1907; ~~Jishtanadiñ~~ ; ~~Jishtangading~~ ; Pa-tes-oh, McKee 1851; Pat-isch-oh, Meyer 1855; Peht-sau-an, Gibbs 1852; Pepht-soh, Gibbs 1853; Petsawan, Goddard 1903; Petsów, Waterman 1920; Testangatang, Rebellion Records, 1897 Tish-tan-a-tan, Powers 1877; Tish-tang-a-tang; Tishlanaton, typog. error). . . Village on E bank Trinity River, at S end of Hoopaw Valley proper. (Goddard, 1903; CHM 1921). - CAM.

Called Petsawan (Peht-sau-an, Pepht-soh, Pa-tes-oh by the Poliklah.

Tlel-ting (A-hel-tah, Gibbs 1853; Kailtas, Powers 1872; Kel-ta Powers, 1877; Khlel-ta, Powers 1877; Leldiñ, Goddard 1903; Ta-hail-la, McKee 1851; Ta-hail-ta, Daily Alta Calif 1851; Ta-hail-ta, Meyer 1855; Tlelding) Handbook after Goddard 1910). . Village on south side Trinity River on both sides of mouth of South Fork Trinity. The name means junction.-- CAM. ~~Hooper name~~

Tōl-skots-ă-tung (Tolsasding Handbook after Goddard 1910; ToLtsasdiñ, Goddard 1903). . Former village on W side Trinity S of mouth of Supply Creek (Goddard 1903; CHM 1921). - Cam.

Trinity Indians . . Name applied to Indians on lower Trinity River . . See Hoopa. Daily Alta Calif. 1851;
Synonymy: Trinity Indians, McKee 1853; Hist. Humboldt Co. Hist. 1882; 1856
Trinity River, Royce (1899) 1901; Trinity, Homboldt Times
Trinity (Hoopa) Indians), Trinity Indians, Trinity River Indians, Rebellion Records, 1897.

Tsā-mĕ-tah (Tsemeta, Goddard 1914). . Place name(not rancheria) for creek and place north of Hosler Creek. Dances are still held there. - Cam.

Tsă-nung-whă. . Related Tribe of South Fork Trinity. ~~See separate list.~~ - Cam.

Tsā-wun-al-mit-tung, slurred to Tsā-wun-nal-tung (Cernalton, Ind. Affairs Rept. 1871; Olle-pot'l, Gibbs, 1852; Ollep-pauh'l; Sermalton, Ind. Affairs Rept. 1877; Sermolton; Sonaltar, Rebellion Records 1897; Senalton; Tsewenaldiñ, Goddard 1903; Tsewenalding, Handbook after Goddard 1910; Tsa-oo-nal-ten, CHM; We-la-poth, McKee 1851; Wi-la-pusch, Meyer 1855). . Former village on E side Trinity near middle of valley. (Goddard). - Cam

Tselunding (Tselundiñ, Kotcmittadiñ Goddard 1914) Place, possibly rancheria, on E bank Trinity River on bend just N of Mill Creek (Goddard Mag. Nov. 1914).

Up-la-goh (Up-le-goh, Ople-goh). . Poliklah name for Tah-kah-mil-ting or Tah-kă-mis-ting, which see. Up-la-goh, Daily Alta Calif. 1851;

~~Up-pa. . See Hoopaw.~~

Valley Indians . . Term applied to Indians of Hoopa Valley (Rebellion Records 1897).

Waŭch-ta. . Village of 6 houses on W bank Trinity River S of Willow Creek (Gibbs 1852). Tribelle name? not identified.

Wang-kat (Waykat). . Tribe in Hoopaw Valley (Powers). . See 'Ho-wung-kut.

Handbook after Gibbs 1910

Waug-ulle-wutle-kauh (Wangullewutlekauh). . Poliklah name for former village on E bank Trinity River between South Fork and Willow Creek and S of Waug-ulle-watl (Gibbs).

Handbook after Gibbs 1910

Waug-ulle-watl (Wangullewatl). . Poliklah name for former village on W bank Trinity River near mouth of Willow Creek (Gibbs 1852). Not to be confused with Waug-ulle-wutle-kauh on opposite bank and S of Waug-ulle-watl.

(Wee-la-pooth, Daily Alta Calif. 1851;

We-la-poth (We-la-poth, McKee; Wi-la-pusch, Meyer; Olle-pot'l, Ollep-pauh'l, Gibbs). . Poliklah name for Tsā-wun-al'-mit-tung.

Wuisch-puke, Meyer 1855;
Wish-pooke, McKee (1851) 1853; Daily Alta Calif. 1851;

Weitspek (Wits-puk, Gibbs 1853). . . . Village of 3 houses on W bank Trinity River at mouth of South Fork (Gibbs). Not to be confused with Poliklah band of Weitspek on Klamath River opposite mouth of Trinity River.

not identified & existence denied

No such village here. Must slip of Gibbs in placing on this map.

Wis-so-man-chuh (Wissomanshuh). . Unidentified band in Hoopa Valley (Powers 1877).

Xaslindeñ (Goddard). . See 'Has-lin-ting.

Xonsadiñ (Goddard). . See 'Hon-sah-tung.

Xōwûñkût. . . See 'Hōwung-kut.

Rancherias

Bafbful

Poofune Pujune

The following document is a duplicate of the preceding document. It may contain annotations and corrections not found on the original.

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cc - Mar. 26, 1929 - O.L.

HOOPAW OR TIN-NUNG-'HEN-NĀ-Ŏ TRIBES, BANDS, AND VILLAGES

Not including the E-tahk-nă-lin-na-kah (east of Hoopaw proper and covering New River country) or the Tsă-nung-whă of South Fork Trinity, which are separately listed. - CHM.

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4/1/39

A-gar-its (Agaraits, A-gar-it-is, Eh-grertsh, Hergerits, Rgrits O-gährittis). . . Poliklah name for Mis-kut.

Daily Alta Calif. 1851; McKee (1851) 1853;

A-hel-tah (Khlel-ta, Kel-ta, Kailtas, Ta-hail-la, Ta-hail-ta, Tahahteen). . . See Tlel-ting.

See ach page

Ahp-tah-nah. . . Soo-lah-te-luk name for Hoopa. -- CHM
Called Hop-tah-nah by the Weyot. -- CHM

Aknutl. . Poliklah name for 'Hōn-sah-tung (Goddard in Handbook, 1907).

Al-ă-ă-kut (Alăăkût, Kentuck, Howungkut, Xowûnkût). . See 'Ho-wung-kut.

Ar-me-musees (Num-ee-muss, Azpell). . Poliklah name for Hoopaw (Lucy Thompson).

Big Jim's band...Mentioned in Rebellion Records (1897) as band living on Trinity River in 1864 at old Matilta Ranch, above Fort Gaston & on opposite side of river.

Cernalton. . . See Tsā-wun-al-mit-tung.

Chah-par-ah-he-hoo (Chaparahihu). . Shasta name for Hoopaw (Handbook 1907 from Kroeber MS 1903)

Chah-pi-rah-he-hoo - - - Konomeho name for Hoopah. - CHM.

4 Chā-en-tă-ko-ting (Chan-ta-ko-da, Powers, 1877; [Chail-kut-kai-tuh, Powers, 1877; Chailkulkaituk;] Cheindekhot-ding, Handbook after Goddard, 1907; Tceindeqotdin, Goddard 1903). . .Former village on W bank Trinity River a little above Socktish Creek (Goddard, 1903; CHM 1921. Name means "flopt out". - CHM.

Chail-kut-kai-tuh (Chailkulkaituk). . Unidentified village in Hoopaw Valley (Powers 1877). Possibly Chā-en-tă-kó-ting.

Chan-ta-kó-da (Powers 1877). . .See Chā-en-tă -kó-ting.

Djishtangading (Djictanadin, Goddard 1903). . See Tish-tahng-ah-ting.

Ēch-hoo...Chemareko name for Hoopah tribe (Sally Noble).--CHM

Eh-grartsh. . See Hergerits.

E-nah-chin...'Hwilkut name for Hoopa of Willow Creek part of Trinity River.--

E-tah-chin; Hoopah name (Gunnel data) ~~(Gunnel data)~~ (affiliated by Dixon to be of Shastan affinities.)
E-tahk-nă-lin-na-kah. . Tribe of New River country. [See separate list.] - CHM

Hap'tana..."Wiyot" name for "Hupa Indians."--Loud (from Kroeber MS).

12 'Has-lin-ting (Has-lin-tah, Gibbs 1853; Hass-lin-tung, Powers 1877; Haslinding, Handbook after Goddard, 1907; Hoslinda, Rebellion Records 1897; Kas-lin-ta, McKee 1851; Xaslindin, Goddard 1903; Daily Alta Calif. 1851; Naslindin). . Village on E bank lower Trinity River 3 miles above Hoopaw Valley proper. Uppermost village classed with Hoopaw (Goddard 1903; CHM 1921).-CHM

Hergerits (Agaraits, Gibbs 1853; A-gar-it-is, McKee 1853; Eh-grartsh, Gibbs map 1852; O-glhrit-tis, Meyer 1855) . . . Poliklah name for Mis-kut (Handbook 1907 from ~~information~~ Goddard MS 1903).

Hitch-hoo (Ētch-hoo & Hitch-hoo, CHM 1921; Hich'hu, Handbook from ~~information~~ Kroeber MS 1903). . Chemareko name for Hoopaw (Kroeber in Handbook 1907; CHM 1921).-CHM

'Hon-sah-tung (Honsading, Handbook after Goddard 1907; Hoonselton, Hoonsolton, Ind. Affairs Repts. 1870, 1872: Hun-sa-tung, Powers 1877; Loonsalton, misprint H.R. Rept. 1872; Xonsadin, Goddard 1903; Onsata, Rebellion Records 1897). . Former village

on E bank Trinity River at N end Hoopaw Valley (Goddard 1903; CHM 1921). - CHM.

Called Aknutl (Oka-no, Okahno, Oke-noke, Oke-nope, O-knu[L]) by the Poliklah.

Hoo pahs, Daily Alta Calif. 1851; "Hoopas or Trinity Indians" Daily Alta Calif. 1851; Trinity (Hoopa) Indians, Rebellion Records 1897; Hupah; Hoopas, Marysville Weekly Express 1858;
Hoo-paw (Hoopa; Hoopah; Honpa, misprint; Hoophs, Ho-pah, Hūpa Hupo, Up-pa). . Main tribe in Hoopaw Valley. Members of tribe tell me that Hoopaw is <u>not</u> their name for themselves; they regard it as a white man's name. They call their tribe <u>Tin-nung-'hen-nā-ŏ</u>.-- CHM
Hop-tah-nah...Weyot name for Hoopa. Called <u>Ahp-tah-nah</u> by the Humboldt Bay Soolahteluk.--CHM

Hosler (Hostler) . . See Tah-ke-mis-ting (called Hos-ler rancheria, the head village).-- CHM.

Hoslinda...See 'Has-lin-ting.

D 'Ho-wung-kut(Alăăkut Mason 1889 ; Ala-a-ca Stevens 1868;
1D Kentuck Spalding 1870 ; Howungkut ; Handbook after Goddard 1907; Xōwûñkût, Goddard 1903; Wang-kat, Powers, 1877). . .Village of So Division, south of Mā-til-le-tung and 1 mile from S end of Valley on west bank of Trinity River (Goddard 1903; CHM 1921).-CHM.

Ipupukhmam. . . Karok name for Mā-til-le-tung (Handbook from information Goddard 1903, 1907).

It-tah-ken-nah...Set-ten-bi-den and Si-yahng...Keneste name for Hoopa.--CHM

~~Jishtangading (Djictañadiñ, Djishtangading) . . See Tish-tahng-ah-ting.~~

Ka-la-te...Daily Alta Calif. See Ma-til-le-tung.

Ka-la-tih (Meyer, 1855) . . See Mā-til-le-tung.

Kas-lin-ta...McKee (1851) 1853. See 'Has-lin-ting.

Ka-tah-te (Ka-tah-te, McKee 1851;Kah-teht'l, Kahtetl,Gibbs,1853 + 1852). . . See Mā-til-le-tung.

Kentucks. . . See 'Ho-wung'-kut.

Khlel'-ta (Kel'-ta, Khlel-ta, Kailtas A-hel-tah). . See Tlel'-ting.

Kin'-choo-whŭ'-kut (Kinchuwhikut, Handbook after Goddard 1907;
3 Kintcuwhwikût, Goddard 1903; Kintcuhwikût, ~~Kin-choo-whe-kut~~;
. . . . . Village on E side Trinity near N end of
Hoopaw Valley and just below mouth of Mill Creek
Goddard, 1903; CHM 1921). -CHM

Kish-ah-kā-var'-rah (CHM MS Kish-shuk'-kā-war'-rah & Kish-shah-ka-war &
Kish-ah-ka-war MS (Kishakevira, ~~Handbook from information~~ 1907
Kroeber 1903, ~~1907~~). . Karok name for Hoopaw (Kroeber,
~~CHM, 1921~~). -CHM

[Kotsh-mot-tah-ding]
Kotcmittadiñ Said to be old name for Tselûndiñ (Goddard 1914)

Loonsolton. . See 'Hōn-sah'-tung.

[Karok name] MS
Mā-til'-le-tung (Ipupukhmam. Handbook, ~~information~~ Goddard 1903,
[Polikla name] Ka-la-te, Daily Alta Calif. 1851;
9 1907; Kahtetl, Gibbs, 1852; Ka-la-tih, Meyer 1855;
Matilta Ranch, Rebellion Records 1897;
Ka-tah-te, McKee, 1851; Mā-til-ten, Mā-til-ting, CHM;
Mantiltan, Red Bluff Independent 1863 (from Trinity Journ);
Matildens, Spalding 1870; Ma-til-tins; Matilton,
Goddard 1914,
Medildiñ, Goddard, 1903; Meisdildiñ; Mi-til-ti,
Powers, 1877; Mis-til-ti; Medilding, Handbook after
Goddard 1907). . . . . Village in upper part
of Hoopaw Valley on E side Trinity River, 2 miles
from S end of valley (Goddard 1903; CHM 1921). It
was the largest village but not the head village,
Tah-ka-mis'-ting being the head town. Mā-til'-le-tung
was the big boat ranch of the Hoopaw and was named
for Mā'-til, the dugout canoe.-- CHM.
Called Ipupukhmam by the Karok (Goddard), and
Kah-teht'l by the Poliklah (Gibbs).

Miscrat...See Mis'kut.

Place name up there
Mis-kut-e-ta-e-tuk (Mis-ke-toi'-i-tok, Powers 1877; Miskeloitok)
. . Former unidentified village in Hoopaw Valley
(Powers, 1877; CHM 1921). Name got; but forgot location - CHM.
Me-em-ma (Me-yemma Gibbs 1853). . . Village on N side Trinity River 1½ mi. above
mouth of So. Fk Trinity River (on present Fountain Ranch) - CHM.
Gibbs 139, 1853; McKee 194, 1853; Meyer 282, 1855. Belonged to Tsasung hwa-camp
= Burnt Ranch.

Mis-kut or Mis-ket (Agaraits, Gibbs 1853; A-gar-it-is, McKee, 1853; Eh-grortsh, Gibbs 1852; Miscolt, Ind. Aff. Rept. 1872; Miscrat, Rebellion Records 1897; Miscott, Ind. Affairs Rept. 1870; Miskeet, Mis-kut, Miskeet, Powers, 1877; Miskut, Meskut, Goddard 1903; O-gährit-tis, Meyer 1855). . . Village on E side Trinity below Hostler Creek (Goddard, 1903; CHM 1921). - CHM.

Called by the Poliklah Hergerits.

Nabiltse (Nabil-tse, Gibbs, 1853; Nabittse, Latham 1854). .

Name used for Hoopaw by Gibbs.

Nah-tin-noo (Natano, Ray 1886; No-tin-oah, Azpell MS ;)

Their own name for Hoopaw Valley - not tribal name. Erroneously used (published by Mason) by Lt. Ray for band at Tishtahng-ah-tung -- CHM.

Nah-tin-noo-whoi (meaning Hoopa Valley people). Name sometimes used by Hoopah to indicate their people who live in the valley proper. Not a tribal name. - CHM.

Naslindin. . See 'Has-lin-ting.

No-ten-ta-yah (No-ten-ta-yah, No-oo-stah, typog. error in Bledsoe 1885) No-co-stah. . Given as tribe on Trinity from mouth up to South Fork [= Hoopaw]. (Taggart, 1854) ~~(Bledsoe 1885)~~

Nah-tin-nuk-kă... 'Hwilkut name for Hoopah. -- CHM

Polikla name for Hoopaw.
Num-ee-muss. . See Ar-me-mukees. Azpell MS

O-gährit-tis. . See Hergerits.

O-ka-ne, Daily Alta, Calif. 1851;
Oka-no (Oke-noke, Okah-no, Okenope, Gibbs map). . Poliklah name for Hoopaw. . See Aknutl and Hon-sah-ting.

Ollep-paugh'l (Ollepot'l, Gibbs map We-la-poth). . See Tsā-wun-al-mit-tung.

Op-le-gow, O-plego,
Ople-goh (Up-le-goh, Up-lā-goh). . Poliklah name for Tah-kah-mil-ting, which see.

Pates-oh, Daily Alta Calif. 1851
Petsawan (Pa-tes-oh, Pat-isch-oh, Peht-sau-an, Pepht-soh, Gibbs map, Petsow)
See Tish-tahng-ah-tung.

Sehachpeya (Seh-ach-pe-ya) (Gibbs Map). . Former village on W bank Trinity below mouth of Willow Creek (Gibbs MS 1852, Handbook 1910.

Senalton (Cernalton, Sernalton, Sermolten). . . See Tsā-wun-al'-mit-tung.

Soc-kail-kit (Sock-kail-kit, Daily Alta Calif 1851, Soc-kail-kit, McKee 1853; So-kea-keit, Gibbs, 1853; Sok-kai l-kit, Meyer 1855; Socktish, Handbook information Kroeber 1910; Sokchit, Handbook information Kroeber 1904, 1910; Soktich, Handbook, information Kroeber 1910). . Village on Trinity River, named from Saw-chitch (commonly written) Sok-titch, a man who lived on this creek. It is not a proper village name. - CHM
[The word Sow-ch-tish means to throw(acorn) flour in the mouth.-- CHM]

Sonaltar -- See Tsa-wun-al'-mit-tung.

Ta-hail-ta. . See Tlel'-ting.

Tah'-kah-mil'-ting or Tah'-kā-mis'-ting (Hosler, Powers 1877; Hostler, Spalding 1870; Ople-goh, Gibbs 1852; Tagleeminta, Ribellion Records 1897; Takimildiñ, Goddard 1903; Ti-mis-ting CHM 1910; Up-la-goh, McKee 1851; Up-le-goh, Gibbs 1853; Daily Alta Calif. 1851; Hostler Ranch). Head village of tribe situated on E bank Trinity a little above Hostler Creek. Contained large ceremonial house. Name given me by 'Hwilkut as Ti-mis'-ting. --
Called by the Poliklah Op-le-gŏ (Ople-goh, Up-la-goh, Up-le-goh). -- CHM.

Tash-wan-ta, Daly Alta Calif. 1851
Tash-huan-ta (Tscha-wan-ta, Meyer 1855; Tashuanta, Tash-wau-ta, McKee 1853). . Given by Gibbs as village on lower Trinity River. May be Tish'-tah-ah'-tung.

Tcsindeqotdiñ (Goddard). . See Chā'-en-tā-kō'-ting.
Testangatang...See Tish'-tahng-ah'-tung.

Ti'-mis'-ting (CHM). . Same as Tah'-kah-mil'-ting. - CHM.
Probably Poliklah name; possibly Hwilkut. Look up.

Tin-nung-'hen-nā-ŏ. . Proper tribal name of the Hoopaw as used by themselves.-- CHM.

Tish-tahng-ah-tung (Djictanadiñ, Goddard 1903; Djishtangading, Handbook after Goddard 1907; ~~Jishtanadiñ~~ ; ~~Jishtangading~~ ; Pa-tes-oh, McKee 1851; Pat-isch-oh, Meyer 1855; Peht-sau-an, Gibbs 1852; Pepht-soh, Gibbs 1853; Petsawan, Goddard 1903; Petsow, Waterman 1920; Testangatang, Rebbellion Records 1897; Tish-tan-a-tan, Powers 1877; Tish-tang-a-tang; Tishlanaton, typog.error). . . Village on E bank Trinity River, at S end of Hoopaw Valley proper . (Goddard, 1903; CHM 1921) -CHM.
Called Petsawan (Peht-sau-an, Pepht-soh, Pa-tes-oh by the Poliklah.

Tlel-ting (A-hel-tah, Gibbs 1853; Kailtas, Powers 1872; Kel-ta Powers, 1877; Khlel-ta, Powers 1877; Leldiñ, Gdddard 1903; Ta-hail-ta, Daily Alta Calif. 1851; Ta-hail-la, McKee 1851; Ta-hail-ta, Meyer 1855 ; Tlelding) Handbook after Goddard 1910). . Village on south side Trinity River on both sides of mouth of South Fork Trinity. The name means junction.-- CHM. Hooper name

Tōl-skots-ă-tung (Tolsasding Handbook after Goddard 1910; Toltsasdiñ, Goddard 1903). . Former village on W side Trinity S of mouth of Supply Creek (Goddard 1903; CHM 1921). -CHM.

Trinity Indians...Name applied to Indians on lower Trinity River... See Hoopa.
Synonymy: Trinity Indians, Daily Alta Calif. 1851; McKee 1853; Hist. Humboldt Co. 1882; Trinity River, Byce (1899) 1 1901; Trinity, Homboldt Times 1856; Trinity (Hoopa) Indians, Trinity Indians, Trinity River Indians, Rebellion Records 1897.

Tsā-mĕetah (Tsemeta, Goddard 1914). . Place name(not rancheria) for creek and place north of Hosler Creek. Dances are still held there. -CHM.

Tsă-nung-wha. . Related Tribe of South Fork Trinity. See separate list.-CHM.

Tsą-wun-al-mit-tung, slurred to Tsā-wun-nal-tung (Cernalton, Ind. Affairs Rept. 1871; Olle-pot'l, Gibbs, 1852; Ollep-pauh'l; Sermalton, Ind. Affairs Rept. 1877; Sonalton; Sermolton; Sonaltar, Rebellion Records 1897; Tsewenaldiñ, Goddard 1903; Tsewenalding, Handbook after Goddard 1910; Tsa-oo-nal-ten, CHM; We-la-poth, McKee 1851; Wi-la-pusch, Meyer 1855). . Former village on E side Trinity near middle of valley. (Goddard) - CHM.

Tselunaing (Tselundiñ, Kotemittadiñ, Goddard,1914). . Place, possibly rancheria, on E bank Trinity River on bend just N of Mill Creek (Goddard). Map, Nov. 1914

Up-la-goh, Daily Alta Calif. 1851,
Up-la-goh (Up-le-goh, Oplo-goh). . Poliklah name for Tah-kah-mil-ting or Tah-ka-mis-ting, which see.

Up-pa. . See Hoopaw.

Valley Indians...Term applied to Indiansof Hoopa Valley (Rebellion Records 1897).

Wauch-ta. . .Village of 6 houses on W bank Trinity River ~~S~~ N of Willow Creek (Gibbs 1852).

Wang-kat (Waykat). . Tribe in Hoopaw Valley (Powers). . See 'Ho-wung-kut.

Waug-ulle-wutle-kauh (Wangullewutlekauh) Handbook after Gibbs 1910. . Poliklah name for former village on E bank Trinity River between South Fork and Willow Creek and S of Waug-ulle-watl (Gibbs).

Waug-ulle-watl (Wangullewatl) Handbook after Gibbs 1910. . Poliklah name for former village on W bank Trinity River near mouth of Willow Creek (Gibbs 1852). Not to be confused with Waug-ulle-wutle-kauh on opposite bank and S of Waug-ulle-watl.

Wee-la-pooth, Daily Alta Calif. 1851;
We-la-poth (We-la-poth, McKee; Wi-la-pusch, Meyer; Olle-pot'l, Ollep-pauh'l, Gibbs). . Poliklah name for Tsa-wun-al-mit-tung.

Wuisch-puke, Meyer 1855;
Wish-pooke, McKee (1851) 1853; Daily Alta Calif. 1851;
Weitspek (Wits-puk, Gibbs, 1853). . . Village of 3 houses on W bank Trinity River at mouth of South Fork (Gibbs). Not to be confused with Poliklah band of Weitspek on Klamath River opposite mouth of Trinity River. No such village here. Mental slip of gibbs in placing on his map.

Not identified & existence denied C.H.M.

Wis-so-man-chuh (Wissomanshuh). . Unidentified band in Hoopa Valley (Powers 1877).

Name unknown to Hoopaw - CWM

Xaslindeñ (Goddard). . See 'Has-lin-ting.

Xonsadiñ (Goddard). . See 'Hon-sah-tung.

Xowtiñkłt. . . See 'Hołtung-kut.

The following document is a duplicate of the preceding document. It may contain annotations and corrections not found on the original.

3d Copy - Uncorrected. Lacks accents. 17 pages
5 additions 6/1/39

HOOPAW OR TIN-NUNG-'HEN-NĀ-Ŏ TRIBES, BANDS, AND VILLAGES

Not including the E-tahk-nă-lin-na-kah (east of Hoopaw proper and covering New River country) or the Tsă-nung-whă of South Fork Trinity, which are separately listed.

A-gar-its (Agaraits, A-gar-it-is, Eh-grertsh, Hergerits, O-gährittis). . . Poliklah name for Mis-kut.

A-hel-tah (Khlel-ta, Kel-ta, Kailtas, Ta-hail-la, Ta-hail-ta, Tahahteen). . . See Tlel-ting.

Ahp-tah-nah. . . Soo-lah-te-luk name for Hoopa. --

Aknutl. . Poliklah name for 'Hōn-sah-tung (Goddard in Handbook, 1907).

Al-a-a-kut (Alaakut, Kentuck, Howungkut, Xowunkut). . See 'Ho-wung-kut.

Ar-me-mseee (Num-ee-mss, Azpell). . Poliklah name for Hoopaw (Lucy Thompson).

Cernalton. . . See Tsa-wun-al-mit-tung.

Chah-par-ah-he-hoo (Chaparahihu). . Shasta name for Hoopaw (Kroeber,).

Cha-en-ta-ko-ting (Chan-ta-ko-ta, Powers, 1877; Chail-kut-kai-tuh, Powers, 1877; Chailkulkeituk; Cheindekhot-ding, Handbook after Goddard, 1907; Tceindeqotdin, Goddard 1903). . Former village on W bank Trinity River a little above Socktish Creek (Goddard, 1903; CHM 1921. Name means "flapt out".

Chail-kut-kai-tuh (Chailkulkaituk). . Unidentified village in Hoopaw Valley (Powers 1877). Possibly Cha-en-ta-ko-ting.

Chan-ta-ko-ta (Powers 1877). . .See Cha-en-ta-ko-ting.

Djishtangading (Djictanadin, Goddard 1903). . SeeTish-tahng-ah-ting.

Eh-grertah. . See Hergerits.

E-tahk-na-lin-na-kah. . Tribe of New River country . See separate list.

'Has-lin-ting(Has-lin-tah, Gibbs 1853; Hass-lin-tung,Powers 1877; Haslinding, Handbook after Goddard,1907; Kas-lin-ta,McKee 1851; Xaslindin, Goddard 1903). . Village on E bank lower Trinity River 3 miles above Hoopaw Valley proper. Uppermost village classed with Hoopaw (Goddard 1903; CHM 1921).

Hergerits (Agaraits, Gibbs 1853; A-gar-it-is, McKee 1853; Eh-grertah, Gibbs, 1852; O-gahrit-tis, Meyer 1855) . . . Poliklah name for Mis-kut (Handbook1907 from information Goddard 1903).

Hitch-hoo (Etch-hoo & Hitch-hoo, CHM 1921; Hich'hu, Handbook from information Kroeber 1903). . Chemarreko name for Hoopaw (Kroeber in Handbook 1907; CHM 1921).

'Hon-sah-tung (Honsading, Handbook after Goddard 1907; Hoonselton, Hoonselton, Ind. Affairs Repts. 1870,1872: Hun-sa-tung, Powers 1877; Loonsalton, misprint H.R. Rept. 1874; Xonsadin, Goddard). . Former village

on E bank Trinity River at N end Hoopaw Valley (Goddard 1903; CHM 1921).
Called Aknutl (Oka-no, Okahno, Oke-noke, Oke-nope) by the Poliklah.

Hoo-paw (Hoopa; Hoopah; Honpa, misprint; Hoophs, Ho-pah, Hupa Hupo, Up-pa). . Main tribe in Hoopaw Valley. Members of tribe tell me that Hoopaw is not their name for themselves; they regard it as a white man's name. They call their tribe Tin-nung-'hon-na-o.--

Hosler (Hostler) . . See Tah-ke-mis-ting (called Hos-ler rancheria, the head village).--

Ho-wung-kut(Alaakut ; Ala-a-ca ; Kentuck ; Howungkut ; Handbook after Goddard 1907; Xowunkut, Goddard 1903; Wang-kat, Powers, 1877). . .Village of So Division, south of Ma-til-le-tung and 1 mile from S end of Valley on west bank of Trinity River (Goddard 1903; CHM 1921).

Ipupukhman. . . Karok name for Ma-til-le-tung (Handbook from information Goddard 1903, 1907).

Jishtangading (Djictanadin, Djishtangading). . . See Tish-tahng-ah-ting.

Ka-la-tih (Meyer, 1855) . . See Ma-til-le-tung.

Ka-tah-te (Ka-tah-te, McKee 1851; Kah-teht'l, Kahtetl, Gibbs, 1852). . . See Ma-til-le-tung.

Kentucks. . . See Ho-wung-kut.

Khlel-ta (Kol-ta, Khlel-ta, A-hel-tah). . See Tlel-ting.

Kin-choo-whu-kut (Kinchuwhikut, Handbook after Goddard 1907; Kinteuwhwikut, Goddard 1903; Kinteuhwikut, Kin-choe-whe-kut . . . . . Village on E side Trinity near N end of Hoopaw Valley and just below mouth of Mill Creek Goddard, 1903; CHM 1921).

Kish-ah-ka-war (Kishakevira, Handbook from information Kroeb r 1903, 1907). . Karok name for Hoopaw (Kroeber, CHM, 1921).

KoucmittadinSaid to be old name for Tselundin (

Loonsolton. . See 'Hon-sah-tung.

Ma-til-le-tung (Ipupukhuam, Handbook, information Goddard 1903, 1907; Kahtetl, Gibbs, 1852; Ka-la-tih, Meyer 1855; Ka-tah-te, McKee, 1851; Ma-til-ton; Ma-til-ting; Matildens, Spaulding 1870; Ma-til-tins; Matilton, Medildin, Goddard, 1903; MeisdiLdin; Mi-til-ti, Powers, 1877; Mis-til-ti; Medilding; Olleppauh'l-kah-teht'l, Gibbs, 1853.). . Village in upper part of Hoopaw Valley on E side Trinity River, 2 miles from S end of valley(Goddard 1903; CHM 1921). It was the largest village but not the head village, Tah-ka-mis-ting being the head town. Ma-til-le-tung was the big beet ranch of the Hoopaw and was named for Ma-til, the dugout canoe.--
Called Ipupukhuam by the Karok (Goddard), and Kah-teht'l by the Poliklah (Gibbs).

Mis-kut-e-ta-e-tok (Mis-ke-toi-i-tok, Powers 1877; Misketoitok) . . Former unidentified village in Hoopaw Valley (Powers, 1877; CHM 1921).

Mis-kut -r Mis-ket (Agaraits, Gibbs 1853; A-gar-it-is, McKee, 1853; Eh-grertsh, Gibbs 1852; Miscolt, Keane 1878; Miscott, Ind. Affairs Rept. 1870; Meskut; Mis-kut, Miskeet Powers, 1877; Miskut, Goddard 1903; O-gahrit-tis, Meyer 1855). . . Village on E side Trinity below Hostler Creek (Goddard, 1903; CHM 1921). Called by the Poliklah Hergerits.

Nabiltse (Nabil-tse, Gibbs, 1853; Nabittse, Latham 1854). . Name used for Hoopaw by Gibbs.

Nah-tin-noo (Natano, Ray 1886; No-tin-oah, Axpell ;) Their own name for Hoopaw Valley - not tribal name. (published by Mason) Erroneously used by Lt. Ray for band at Tishtahng-ah-tung --

Naslindin. . See 'Has-lin-ting.

No-ten-ta-yah (No-co-stah). . Given as tribe on Trinity from mouth up to South Fork Hoopaw (Bledsoe, Azpell).

Mum-ee-muss. . See Ar-me-mussee.

O-gahrit-tis. . See Hergerits.

Oka-no (Oke-noke, Okah-no, Okenope). . Poliklah name for Hoopaw. . See Aknutl and Hon-sah-ting.

Ollep-paugh'l (Ollepot'l, We-la-poth). . See Tsa-wun-al-mit-tung.

Ople-goh (Up-le-goh, Up-la-goh). . Poliklah name for Tah-kah-mil-ting, which see.

Petsawan (Pa-tes-oh, Pat-isch-oh, Peht-Sau-an, Pepht-soh). . See Tish-tahng-ah-tung.

Sehachpeya (Seh-ach-pe-ya). . Former village on W bank Trinity below mouth of Willow Creek (Gibbs).

Senalton (Cernalton, Sernalton, Sermolton). . . See Tsa-wun-al-mit-tung.

Soc-kail-kit (Soc-kail-kit, McKee 1853; So-kea-keit, Gibbs, 1853; Sok-kai l-kit ; Socktish, Handbook information Kroeber 1907; Sokchit, Handbook information Kroeber 1904, 1907; Soktich, Handbook, information Kroeber 1907). . Village on Trinity River, named from Sok-titch, a man who lived on this rock. It is not a proper village name.

Ta-hail-ta. . See Tlel-ting.

Tah-kah-mil-ting or Tah-kă-mis-ting (Hosler, Powers 1877; Hostler, Spaulding 1870; Ople-goh, Gibbs 1852; TakimiLdin, Goddard 1903; Ti-mis-ting CHM ; Up-la-goh, McKee 1851; Up-le-goh, Gibbs 1853; Hostler Ranch). Head village of tribe situated on E bank Trinity a little above Hostler Creek. Contained large ceremonial house. Name given me by 'Hwilkut as Ti-mis-ting. --
Called by the Poliklah Op-le-go (Ople-goh, Up-la-goh, Up-le-goh). --

Tash-huan-ta (Tscha-wan-ta, Tashuanta, Tash-wau-ta). . Given by Gibbs as village on lower Trinity River. May be Tish-tah-ah-tung.

Tceindeqotdin (Goddard). . See Cha-en-ta-ko-ting.

Ti-mis-ting (CHM). . Same as Tah-kah-mil-ting.

Tin-nung-'hen-na-o. . Proper tribal name of the Hoopaw as used by themselves.--

Tish-tahng-ah-tung (Djictanadin, Goddard 1903; Djishtangading, Handbook after Goddadd 1907; Jishtanadin ; Jishtangading ; Pa-tes-oh, McKee 1851; Pat-isch-oh, Meyer 1855; Peht-sau-an, Gibbs 1852; Pepht-soh, Gibbs 1853; Petsawan, Goddard 1903; Tish-tan-a-tan, Powers 1877; Tish-tang-a-tang; Tishlanaton, typog.error). . . Village on E bank Trinity River, at S end of Hoopaw Valley proper . (Goddard, 1903; CHM 1921)
Called Petsawan (Peht-sau-an, Pepht-soh, Pa-tes-oh by the Poliklah.

Tlel-ting (A-hel-teh, Gibbs 1853; Kalitas, Powers 1872; Kol-ta Powers,1877; Khiel-ta, Powers 1877; Leldin, Goddard 1903; Ta-hail-la, McKee 1851; Ta-hail-ta, Meyer 1855 ; Tlelding, Handbook after Goddard 1907). . Village on south side Trinity River on both sides of mouth of South Fork Trinity. The name means junction.--

Tol-skots-a-tung (Tolsasding ; Toltsasdin, Goddard 1903). . Former village on W side Trinity S of mouth of Supply Creek (Goddard 1903; CHM 1921).

Tsa-meetah(Tsemeta, Goddard). . Place name(not rancheria) for creek and place north of Hosler Creek. Dances are still held there.

Tsa-nung-wha. . Tribe of South Fork Trinity. See separate list.

Tsa-wun-al-mit-tung, slurred to Tsa-wun-nal-tung (Cornalton, Ind. Affairs Rept. 1871; Olle-pot'l, Gibbs, 1852; Ollep-pauh'l; Sernalton, Ind. Affairs Rept. 1877; Sonalton; Tsewenaldin, Goddard 1903; Tsewenälding, Handbook after Goddard 1907; Tsa-oo-nal-don; We-la-poth, McKee 1851;Wi-la-pusch, Meyer 1855). . Former village on E side Trinity near middle of valley.--

Tselunding (Tselundin, Tso-lun-ding, Kotcmittadin). . Place, possibly rancheria, on E bank Trinity River on bend just N of Mill Creek (Goddard).

Up-la-goh (Up-le-goh, Ople-goh). . Poliklah name for Tah-kah-mil-ting or Tah-ka-mis-ting, which see.

Up-pa. . See Hoopaw.

Wallch-ta. . .Village of 6 houses on W bank Trinity River S of Willow Creek (Gibbs).

Wang-kat (Way kat). . Tribe in Hoopaw Valley (Powers). . See 'Ho-wung-kut.

Waug-ulle-wutle-kauh (Wangullewutlekauh). . Poliklah name for former village on E bank Trinity River between South Fork and Willow Creek and S of Waug-ulle-watl (Gibbs).

Waug-ulle-watl (Wangullewatl). . Poliklah name for former village on W bank Trinity River near mouth of Willow Creek (Gibbs). Not to be confused with Waug-ulle-wutle-kauh on opposite bank and S of Waug-ulle-watl.

We-la-poth (We-la-poth, McKee; Wi-la-pusch, Meyer; Olle-pot'l, Ollep-pauh'l, Gibbs). . Poliklah name for Tsa-wun-al-wit-tung.

Wish-pooke (Wuisch-puke, Wits-pak). . Village of 3 houses on W bank Trinity River at mouth of South Fork (Gibbs). Not to be confused with Poliklah band of Weitspek on Klamath River opposite mouth of Trinity River.

Wis-se-man-chuh (Wissemanshuh). . Unidentified band in Hoopa Valley (Powers 1877).

Xaslinden (Goddard). . See 'Has-lin-ting.

Xonsadin (Goddard). . See 'Hon-sah-tung.

Xowunkut. . . See 'Howung-kut.

Ask about Etah'chin
" " Cecalville tribe (on So FK Salmon).

A/1c/N6

A/1c/N6

MA! WE NOK (Hoopa group) Tribe and Village List
2 different versions: one of 4 pages and
another of 2 pages.

80/18
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A/IC/N6

checked Feb ~~28~~, 1929 - O.L.

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MÁWENOK TRIBE AND VILLAGE LIST *

~~x = obtained by ethm~~

✓ Dj'endjēe-ten and Dj'ēndjē-whot . . . "Athapascan names" for village on west side Mad River on north side mouth Wind Creek (Loud, 1918).

✓ Djinākhōe-ten . . . "Athapascan name" for village on west side Mad River one mile below North Fork (Loud, 1918).

✓ Kā-tahs-lah'-ting (or 'Kĕ-ah'-tahs-lah'-ting) . . . Village on south side Canon Creek (in air line about 3½ miles

* The Ma-we-nok are a Mad River Whilkut tribelet (Ed).

Retake of Preceding Frame

A/1C/N6

checked Feb ~~28~~, 1929 - O.L.

498

MÁWENOK TRIBE AND VILLAGE LIST ✓

~~X = obtained by C.H.M.~~

✓ Dj'endjēe-ten and Dj'ēndjē-whot . . . "Athapascan names" for village on west side Mad River on north side mouth Wind Creek (Loud, 1918).

✓ Djinākhōe-ten . . . "Athapascan name" for village on west side Mad River one mile below North Fork (Loud, 1918).

✓ Kā-tahs-lah'-ting (or 'Kĕ-ah'-tahs-lah'-ting) . . . Village on south side Canon Creek (in air line about 3½ miles south of Korbel). — Cum

Khōwo-tāche-ten ... Village on east side Mad River south of canyon creek ("2d village above Canyon Cr."). — Loud 1918 Canyon Cr is 3 miles in air line south of Korbel ~~Korbel.~~

Korbel

Mā'-o-we-nok' . . . Hoopa name for Mā'-we-nok. — Cum

Mā'-we-nok' . . . Their own name (used also by 'Hwilkut) for tribe on Mad River from Korbel southerly for 21 miles.-cum

✓ Me-kā'-tă-mĕt . . . Village on North Fork Mad River between Korbel and Riverside but nearer Riverside.-cum

✓ Me'-kaw^{ch}-ting (or Me-ke'-aw^{ch}-ting) . . . Village at Jim Anderson's place about 3 miles south of Korbel.-cum

✓ Me'-mĕh . . . Village at Three Cabins on Mad River about 3 miles above Maple Creek (16 miles south of Korbel), on Tom Bair's Mad River place. Not to be confused with Tsă-nung-whă village of same name on Trinity River just above South Fork.-cum

✓ Ti-keo-tchun'-tin . . . Former village on site of present Riverside/-cum Between Mad River and North Fork of Mad River

✓ Til-chwah-hew'-a-kut (Til-tchwa-hŭ-ut) . . . Village on Maple Creek about 14 miles (9 in air line) south of Korbel. Large village.-cum ~~(on Mad River above North Fork)~~

✓ Tolkai'e-ten . . . "Athapascan name" for village on west side Mad River 1-1/4 miles below North Fork (Loud, 1918).

✓ Tsā'-te-tis'-ting (Tsē-didis-ten, Loud) . . . Camp on Mad River at Fala Ranch, 10 or 12 miles south of Korbel. Camp for catching eels.-cum

Tseng-nah'-neng-ah-ten

Tseng-nah'-neng-ahl'-ting (meaning "rocks across river") . . .

Large village at John Ahlgren's place on or near Bug

i.e..

Creek; uppermost (southernmost) limit of tribe.-cmm

Whónta . . . Small village at mouth of Cánon Creek (Loud, 1918).

Whotsdjōtāche-tin ... village site on Mad River 3 or 4 miles below Maple Cr.-Loud

Yah'-ahs-yah'ng-ahl-ting . . . Village on Mad River.-cmm

~~locate~~

Yi-kil'-le-yah'ng-ah-ting . . . Village at John Anderson's place.-cmm

Yinok --- Settlement of 2 houses on east side Mad River 2 or 3 miles below Maple Creek.-Loud, 1918.

The following document is a duplicate of the preceding document. It may contain annotations and corrections not found on the original.

Checked Feb. 28, 1929 - O.L

4 pg.

MĀ'WENOK TRIBE AND VILLAGE LIST

= obtained by CHM.

Dj'endjēe-ten and Dj'ēndjē-whot . . . "Athapascan names" for village on west side Mad River on north side mouth Wind Creek (Loud, 1918).

Djinākhōe-ten . . . "Athapascan name" for village on west side Mad River one mile below North Fork (Loud, 1918).

Kā-tahs-lah'-ting (or 'Kĕ-ah'-tahs-lah'-ting) . . . Village on south side Canon Creek (in air line about 3½ miles south of Korbel). -cum

Khowo-tache-ten...Village on east side Mad River south of Canyon Creek ("2nd village above Canyon Creek.")--Land 1918. Canyon Creek is 3 miles in air line south of Korbel.

Mā'-o-we-nok' . . . Hoopa name for Mā'-we-nok. -cum

c/1/39

Mā'-we-nok' . . . Their own name (used also by 'Hwilkut) for tribe on Mad River from Korbel southerly for 21 miles. -cum

Me-kā'-tă-mĕt . . . Village on North Fork Mad River between Korbel and Riverside but nearer Riverside. -cum

Me'-kaw^{ch}-ting (or Me-ke'-aw^{ch}-ting) . . . Village at Jim Anderson's place about 3 miles south of Korbel. -cum

Me'-mĕh . . . Village at Three Cabins, about 3 miles above Maple Creek (16 miles south of Korbel), on Tom Bair's Mad River place. Not to be confused with Tsă-nung-whă village of same name on Trinity River just above South Fork. - cum.

X Ti-keo-tchun'-tin . . . Former village on site of present Riverside. - Cam. Between Mad River and North Fork of Mad River.

X Til-chwah-hew'-a-kut (Til-tchwa-hŭ-ut) . . . Village on Maple Creek about 14 miles (9 in air line) south of Korbel. Large village. - Cam (On Mad River above North Fork)

Tolkai'e-ten . . . "Athapascan name" for village on west side Mad River 1-1/4 miles below North Fork (Loud, 1918).

X Tsā'-te-tis'-tin-ting (Tsē-didis-ten, Loud) . . . Camp on Mad River at Fala Ranch, 10 or 12 miles south of Korbel. Camp for catching eels. - Cam

Tseng-nah'-neng-ah-ten

X Tseng-nah'-neng-ahl'-ting (meaning "rocks across river") . . . Large village at John Ahlgren's place on or near Bug Creek; uppermost (southernmost) limit of tribe. - Cam

Whonta . . . Small village at mouth of Canon Creek (Loud, 1918).

Whotsdjōtāche-tin...Village site on Mad River 3 or 4 miles below Maple Creek.--Loud.

X Yah'-ahs-yah'ng-ahl-ting . . . Village on Mad River. - Cam

X Yi-kil'-le-yah'ng-ah-ting . . . Village at John Anderson's place. - Cam

Yinok...Settlement of 2 houses on east side Mad River 2 or 3 miles below Maple Creek.--Loud, 1918.

1926

arranged in approximate geographic sequence. X = obtained by CHM

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MĀ-WE-NOK VILLAGES

On Mad River from opposite Korbel up to ranch of John Ahlgren, about 21 miles in air line.
(closely related to Hwilkut.)

X ✓ ·Me-kā-tă-mĕt - - - Village on North Fork Mad River between Korbel and Riverside but nearer Riverside. – CHM

X ✓ Ti-keo-tchun-tim - - - Former village on site of present Riverside. – CHM
Between Mad River & N. Fork of Mad River.

✓ Djinākhōe-ten - - - "Athapascan name" for village on west side Mad River 1 mile below North Fork (Loud, 1918).

✓ Tolkaie-ten - - - "Athapascan name" for village on west side Mad River 1-1/4 miles below North Fork (Loud, 1918).

✓ Dj'endjēe-ten & Dj'ēndjē-whot - - - "Athapascan names" for village on west side Mad River on north side mouth Wind Creek (Loud, 1918).

X ✓ Mē-kaw^{ch}-ting (or Me-kē-aw^{ch}-ting) - - - Village at Jim Anderson's place about 3 miles south of Korbel. – CHM

X ✓ ·Yah-ahs-yah'ng-ahl-ting - - - Village on Mad River. – CHM (Loat

X ✓ Yi-kil-le-yah'ng-ah-ting - - - Village at John Anderson's place. – CHM

Mawenok

X ✓ ·Kā-tahs-lah-ting (or 'Kĕ-ah-tahs-lah-ting) - - - Village on south side of Canon Creek (in air line about 3½ miles south of Korbel). – CHM

✓ Whonta - - - Small village at mouth of Canon Creek (Loud, 1918).

X ✓ ·Tsā-te-tis-ting (Tsē-didis-ten, Loud) - - - Camp on Mad River at Fala Ranch, 10 or 12 miles south of Korbel. Camp for catching eels. – CHM

X ✓ Til-chwah-hew-a-kut (Til-tchwa-hŭ-ut) - - - Village on Maple Creek about 14 miles (9 in air line) south of Korbel. Large village. – CHM. On Mad River above N. Fork.

name? _ _ _ _ On Boulder Creek, about half mile above Maple Creek.

X ✓ ·Mē-mĕh - - - Village at Three Cabins (on Mad River) about 3 miles above Maple Creek (16 miles south of Korbel), on Tom Bair's Mad River place. – CHM. Not to be confused with Tot-nung-wha village of same name on Trinity River just above South Fork. – CHM.

name? _ _ _ _ Village near Mountain View, about 3½ miles south of Three Cabins.

X ✓ ·Tseng-nah-neng-ahl-ting (or Tseng-nah-neng-ah-ten) (meaning "rocks across river") - - - Large village at John Ahlgren's place on or near Bug Creek; uppermost (southernmost) limit of tribe. – CHM.

Noi-su (Noi-soo). - Band on Mad River. Maybe Mā-we-nok.

Mā'-o-we-nok'... Hoopa name for Mā'-we-nok. - Chas.

Mā'-we-nok -- Their own name (used also by Hwälkut) for ~~[illegible]~~ tribe on Mad River from Korbel southerly for 21 miles -

The following document is a duplicate of the preceding document. It may contain annotations and corrections not found on the original.

2nd copy

Lag 1920

Arranged in approximate Geographic sequence.

MĀ-WE-NOK VILLAGES

On Mad River from opposite Korbel up to ranch of John Ahlgren about 21 miles in air line. (Closely related to Hwilkut.)

(1) 4 AE Me-ka-ta-met - - - Village on North Fork Mad River between Korbel and Riverside but nearer Riverside.

(2) AP 3 Ti-keo-tchun-tim - - - Former village on site of present Riverside. Between Mad Riverand north Fork of Mad River.

(name said to refer to a prairie) Djinakhoe-ten - - - "Athapascan name" for village on west side Mad River 1 mile below North Fork (Loud, 1918). A13

name said to refer to skimming gravel 1 Tolkaie-ten - - - "Athapascan name" for village on west side Mad River 1-1/4 miles below North Fork (Loud, 1918). AJ

2 Dj'endjee-ten & Dj'endje-whot - - - "Athapascan names" for village on west side Mad River on north side mouth Wind Creek (Loud, 1918). AK

(9) 5 Me-kaw^{ch}-ting (or Me-ke-aw^{ch}-ting) - - - Village at Jim Anderson's place about 3 miles south of Korbel.

Yah-ahs-yah'ng-ahl-ting - - - Village on Mad River. (locate)

Yi-kil-le-yah'ng-ah-ting - - - Village at John Anderson's place.

to Hulbert

(10) Ka-tahs-lah-ting (or 'Ke-ah-tahs-lah-ting) - - - Village on south side of Canon Creek (in air line about 3½ miles south of Korbel).

6 Whonta - - - Small village at mouth of Canon Creek (Loud, 1918).

Tsa-te-tis-ting (Tse-didis-ten, Loud) - - - Camp on Mad River at Fala Ranch, 10 or 12 miles south of Korbel. Camp for catching eels.

8 Til-chwah-hew-a-kut (Til-tchwa-hu-ut) - - - Village on Maple Creek about 14 miles (9 in air line) south of Korbel. Large village.

9 name? - - - On Boulder Creek, about half mile above Maple Creek.

10 Me-meh - - - Village at Three Cabins (on Mad River) about 3 miles above Maple Creek (16 miles south of Korbel), on Tom Bair's Mad River place. Not to be confused with Tsä-nung-whä village of same name on Trinity River just above South Fork.--

11 name? - - - Village near Mountain View, about 3½ miles south of Three Cabins.

12 Tseng-nah-neng-ahl-ting (or Tseng-nah-neng-ah-ten meaning "rocks across river") - - - Large village at John Ahlgren's place on or near Bug Creek; uppermost (southernmost) limit of tribe.

Noi-su (Noi-soo)...Band on Mad River. (May be Mā-we-nok).

Mā´-o-we-nok´...Hoopa name for Mā´-we-nok.--

Mā´-we-nok...Their own name (used also by 'Hwĭlkut) for tribe on Mad River from Korbel southerly for 21 miles.

The following document is a duplicate of the preceding document. It may contain annotations and corrections not found on the original.

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3d copy

MA-WE-NOK VILLAGES

On Mad River from opposite Korbel up to ranch of John Ahlgren about 21 miles in air line.

✓ Me-kā-ta-met - - - Village on North Fork Mad River between Korbel and Riverside but nearer Riverside.

✓ Ti-keo-tchun-tin - - - Former village on site of present Riverside. btn. Mad River & N.F. Mad River

Djinakhoe-ten - - - "Athapascan name" for village on west side Mad River 1 mile below North Fork (Loud, 1918).

Tolkaie-ten - - - "Athapascan name" for village on west side Mad River 1-1/4 miles below North Fork (Loud, 1918).

Dj'endjee-ten & Dj'endje-whot - - - "Athapascan names" for village on west side Mad River on north side mouth Wind Creek (Loud, 1918).

✓ Me-kaw^{ch}-ting (or Me-ke-aw^{ch}-ting) - - - Village at Jim Anderson's place about 3 miles south of Korbel.

Yah-ahs-yah'ng-ahl-ting - - - Village on Mad River.

✓ Yi-kil-le-yah'ng-ah-ting - - - Village at John Anderson's place.

✓ Ka-tahs-lah-ting (or 'Ke-ah-tahs-lah-ting) - - - Village on south side of Canon Creek (in air line about 3½ miles south of Korbel).

Whonta - - - Small village at mouth of Canon Creek (Loud, 1918).

✓ Tsā'-te-tis-ting (Tse-didis-ten, Loud) - - - Camp on Mad River at Fala Ranch, 10 or 12 miles south of Korbel. Camp for catching eels.

✓ Til-chwah-hew-a-kut (Til-tchwa-hu-ut) - - - Village on Maple Creek about 14 miles (9 in air line) south of Korbel. Large village. (on Mad River above N.Fk.)

On Boulder Creek, about half mile above Maple Creek.

✓ Me-meh - - - Village at Three Cabins, about 3 miles above Maple Creek (16 miles south of Korbel), on Tom Bair's Mad River place.

? Village near Mountain View, about 3½ miles south of Three Cabins.

✓ Tseng-nah-neng-ahl-ting (meaning "rocks across river") - - - Large village at John Ahlgren's place on or near Bug Creek; uppermost (southernmost) limit of tribe.

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MĀ-WE-NOK VILLAGES

On Mad River from opposite Korbel up to about 21 miles in air line. ~~to~~ ranch of John Ahlgren

Riverside.....Me-kā-tă-met. Village on North Fk Mad River between Korbel & Riverside but nearer Riverside.

At Jim Anderson's Place....Mē-kaw-ch-ting (or Me-ke-aw-ch-ting) Village at about 3 miles south of Korbel.

Yah'-ahs-yahng-ahl-ting - On Mad River (location uncertain Pencil)

At John Anderson's Place...Yi-kil-le-yahng-ah-ting Village at

Canon Creek.....Kā-tahs-lah'-ting (or 'Kē-ah'-tahs-lah'-ting) Village on south side of Canon Creek (in airline about 3½ miles south of Korbel).

At Fala Ranch.....Tsā-te-tis-ting Camp on Mad River at Fala Ranch ~~about~~ 10 or 12 miles south of Korbel. Camp for catching eels.

on Boulder Creek about half mile above Maple Creek

Maple Creek.....Til-chwah-hew'-a-kut. Village on Maple Cr. About 14 miles (~~about~~ in airline) South of Korbel. Large Village

3-Cabins.....Mē-měh. Village. At Three Cabins 3 miles above Maple Cr. About 16 miles ~~above~~ distant Korbel ~~(south)~~ on Tom Bair's Mad River Place.

Chaparral Mountain (way east)

c/39

Mountain View ..... Village near Mountain View, about 3½ miles south of 3-Cabins

Bug Creek (Southern limit, probably near John Ahlgren's)

At John Ahlgren's Place.....Tseng-nah'-neng-ahl-ting (meaning "rocks across river") Large village ~~on or near Bug Creek;~~ ~~and~~ uppermost (southernmost) limit of tribe.

A/1b/N7 (folder 1 of 3)

A/1b/N7

HWILKUT Bands, Camps and Villages
1921 list: 14 pages - 2 copies
1929 list: 22 pages - 3 copies

HWILKUT Camps and Villages on Bald Hills Ridge (Included in complete Hwilkut list); 3 pages

HWILKUT Rancherias: 5 pages

HWILKUT (Hoi^{ch}-let-kah or Ho-e^{ch}-kut-ka) Camps and Villages: Geographic Arrangement; 13 pages

HWILKUT Rancherias, Redwood Creek. Comparison of names secured by Merriam 1910 and Goddard 1914. 3 pages

80/18
c

A/1b/N7

Authority: When a name rests on a single authority the author is always given. My initials mean that the name, + usually the location also, has been obtained by me from the Indians, the reflection of earlier record.

All deposited in new Tribal List April 1921. - Cam

HWILKUT BANDS, CAMPS, AND VILLAGES

By C. Hart Merriam

{Proper name of tribe Hoi-ch̄-let-'kah or Ho-ē-ch̄-kut-kă}

Territory: (Valley of) ~~(On~~ Redwood Creek and adjacent Bald Hills, ~~from~~ beginning on the north 10 or 12 miles from coast (at Orick) ~~up~~ to head of river}, a distance in a air line of about 38 miles, old extending continuously.

Divisions: The tribe comprises 3 divisions: Ho-ē-ch̄-kut ke-e'-tē, Northern or Lower Redwoods; Ho-ē-ch̄ Ki-e-nok, Southern or Upper Redwoods; and Ho-ch̄-tin'-net, Indians of Blue Lake + North Fork Mad River.

Ahn-keo'-hĕ-lā - - - - Camp or village On east side Redwood Creek, low down. - Cam

(Gibbs & McKee 1851, + subsequent authors).

Bald Hills Indians - See 'Hwilkut.

Chalula (Parker 1842) - See Chilula & Cho-lo'-lah

Cherkhu (Cherrh-quuh, Gibbs 1853 Cherr'L-quih) - - - Polikla name for lowest village of Chillula on Redwood Creek ~~in Bald Hills~~ (Gibbs 1853; Kroeber 1907). [Doubtless ~~Probably~~ same as No-lĕh'-ting. --CHM]

Chil-lu'-la (Powers, MS 1873, quoted by Barrett; ~~Chilula, see~~ Hoopa name for Hwilkut.

Chim-mah'-non'-ah-kut (Tcimmanañakut, Goddard) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek at Benny Crogan's ranch. - Cam

~~Choo-loo'-lĕh~~ (Chil-lu'-la, Chilula, Chillulah, Tsu-lu'-la, Tcho-lo'-lah) - - - Polikla name for Hwilkut ~~tribe on Redwood Creek, Humboldt County~~. - Cam

(See also Cho-lo'-lah) (Choo-loo'-lĕh) ~~and Hoopa~~

Cho-lo'-lah

Chis-kahn'-ting or Tchis-kahn'-ting - - - See Tchil-kahn'-ting.

Dah-sun'-chah-kut (Dah-sun'-tshah-kut, Dasûntcakût, Goddard) - - - Former village (on east side Redwood or below Miner Creek and) close to Ke-nah-hun-tah'-ch̄-ten (Goddard). - Cam

Ĕ-ch̄-kahn'-ten - - - - See T'chil-kahn-ting (T'ch̄l-kahng'-ten).

E-chin'-ho-ch̄-chin-tish'-ting - - - Another name for Hō-ch̄-tin'-net. - Cam

E-nok'-kă-no'-mit-să (or Ye-nuk'-ă-no'-mit-să (Yinûkanomittsedin, Goddard) - - Former village on Howard place "1/8 mile SW of Howard Ranch buildings". - Cam

E-nuk'-kă-cheng'-tish-ting - - - Former village where Berry ranch house now stands, on high ground east of Redwood Creek bridge. - Cam

Es-tish'-chem'-mĕh (Iltiscemi, Goddard) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek about 4 miles above Berry bridge. - Cam

E-tsin'-ning-i'-kut (Ye-tsin'-ning-i'-kut, ~~Ye-tsin-ning-i-kut~~) - - - "Village ½ mile east of Redwood Creek and south of main ridge south of Coyote Creek."

(Cam) (Sel) (Cam)

Ē't-sow - - - - - - - - Ner-er-ner name for lowermost HWilkut village (on Redwood Creek), doubtfully ~~probably~~ No-lĕh-ting. - Cam

Gestakat (see Kis-tā'-ă-kut) - - - - - - "Athapascan name" for camp village site on south side North Fork Mad River about 1-3/4 miles above its mouth (Loud, 1918). [Erroneously given as "Wiyot". ~~The name of North Fork Mad River is Es-te'-tĕl.~~ - Cam See Kis-tā'-ă-kut. - Cam]

Hah-we'-che-mah'-rah -- Che-mar'-reko name for Hwilkut. - Cam

'Hlit'-chew-ā-nah^{ch}-tung - - - See 'Klitch-hoo-e-nah^{ch}-ting. (Hittcewinnauwdin Goddard 1914; Hlichuhwinauhwding Kroeber 1925)

Ho'-al-kut-whuh (Powers 1877) - - - See Hoi^{ch}-let-kah &c.

Hō^{ch}-tahn-ho-lah'-ting - - - On east side of Redwood Creek above "5".

Hō^{ch}-tin'-net ('Ko-tin'-net) - - - Tribe or subtribe at Blue Lake & on North Fork Mad River. - Cam.

Ho-ē^{ch}-ke'-e'-tĕ (Ho-ē^{ch}-kit-whi meaning Redwoods north) - - Their own name for northern division of tribe. - Cam
or Ho-ē^{ch}-ki-e'-tah - - - ~~Given by one informant as village on west side Redwood Creek between Lyons and Stoffer's, about 8 miles below Berry bridge. The name means "Redwood, north" and may~~ Not ~~be~~ a village name. (Error)

Ho-ē^{ch}-kut-kew-yah'-ne-ahm (meaning, Redwood acorn eaters) - - Name often applied to themselves. - Cam

Ho-ē^{ch}-kin-e-nuk (meaning South Redwoods) - - - Their own name for southern division of tribe. - Cam

'Hoi^{ch}-let-kah or Ho-ē^{ch}-kut-ka (Ho-il-let'-'hah, 'Hoi^{ch}-let'-'ha, Oi^{ch}-let'-kah, Hoil'-kut, Ho-al-kut-whuh, Holtz Indianer, 'Hwil'-kut, Whil'-kut, Wheelcut, Wheelkut,

Wheelcutta, Xoilkut) - - - Tribe on Redwood Creek and Bald Hills from Ho-wung-kut (or No-lă-ting) up to head of river. They call themselves collectively 'Ho-il-let'-'hah, 'Hoi^{ch}-let'-'kah, or Ho-ē^{ch}-kut-kā. - Cam

Holtz Indianer (Meyer 1855) -- German name "Wood Indians". See Hoi^{ch}-let-kah.

Ho-nah^{ch}-tĕ-nā'-kĕh, Ho-tah'^{ch}-tin'-nek or Ho'-nah^{ch}-tin-ă'-kĕ (Ho-naht'-tĕ-nā'-kĕh) - - - "Large village" + also as "Summer camp" on Redwood Creek right at Stoffer's, on ridge about a mile above (south of) Tōs-katch-ting, ~~(Cold Spring)~~ (Cold Spring, called) and approximately midway between Bair's and Berry's. [At Stoffer's, formerly Hooker's, there is a place called Koo^{ch}-mit-tah^{ch} or Kew^{ch}-mit-tah^{ch}, meaning "between the alders", but it appears to be a place name only, ~~though one informant says it was a camp~~] - Cam

(Plan on N Fk Redwood)

(Xōnt-e-lme Goddard 1914; Hontetlme Kroeber 1925)

Hōn'-tĕ^{hl}-mĕ' (Hon'-tes^{ch}-mĕh) - - - Camp on east side Redwood Creek above North Fork, "on site of Beaver farm buildings". - Cam.

(about N Fk)

Hoo-tso'-e-choo'-kah - - - Camp formerly on site of present store at Korbel. - Cam

Hōs-tă'-chĕ-mĕ - - - - Village or camp on west side Redwood Creek about 2 miles above Ki'-loo^{ch}-tah'-ting. - Cam

Ho-un'-kut - - - - - - Former village on west side Redwood Creek about 1/4 mile from Dah-sun'-chah-kut but on opposite side of Creek. Name much like that of Ho-wung'-ah-kut, the ~~nearly same as that of~~ lowermost village of tribe. – CHM

(Goddard 1914; Howunakut Kroeber 1925)

Ho-wung'-ah-kut (Xōwûnnakût) - - - Former village In Bald Hills north of Redwood Creek. Northernmost and lowermost village. Located by Goddard as "about a mile east of Redwood Creek", approximately in S6 T9 R2 E. – CHM

Is-tā'-ă-kut - - - - - Camp on North Fork Mad River at present Korbel picnic ground. – CHM

Goddard 1914; Kahustahding (Kroeber 1925)

Kah'-kus-tah'ch-ting (Kahs'-tah'ch-ten, Kaxûstadiñ) - - - Former village ~~on~~ (Sweathouse Flat, on east side of) Redwood Creek at junction of Sweathouse Creek, whose name it bears. Approximately 2 miles below Berry Bridge. – CHM. Goddard states that the Hoopa consider it the southernmost village of the Xōilkûtyidexoi, or Chilula [= Lower Redwoods who call themselves Ho-ē'ch-ke-e'-te. – CHM]

Kahtch-wahn-to-ting - Summer camp. not located – CHM

Kailūwtceñediñ Goddard . . . . See Ki-loo'ch-tah'ch-teng

Kā-tsi'-ă-too - - - camp site just below big rock at Korbel. – CHM

Kaw-cho'-sish-tin-tang - - - Former large Village ~~(large)~~ at Blue Lake, belonging to 'Ko-tin'-net subtribe (a few of whom still live there). – CHM

(Kinnaxōntadiñ Goddard 1914; Kinahontehding Kroeber 1925)

Ke'-nah'-hung-tah'ch-ting (Ken'-nah-hun'-tah'-ten) - - - Former big village on east side Redwood Creek just below Minor Creek, "1/4 mile north of Tom Bair's". A chief lived there. – CHM

Ke-tan-nah'-tah'ch-ting - - - Former village on site of Tom Bair's house, near mouth of Minor Creek. – CHM
(needs verifying)

Ke-wah'-ahn-tis-ting - - - - Camp on ridge at line fence between Lyon's and Stoffer's ranches. – CHM

Khaiyame - - - - - - "Athapascan name" for village site on east side North Fork Mad River about 3 miles above its mouth (Loud, 1918). Erroneously given as "Weyot".

(Kailūwtcedin Goddard 1914; Kailuhwtahding Kroeber 1925)

·Ki'-loo^{ch}-tah'^{ch}-ting (Ki-loo-tah^{ch}-ten) - - - Camp on east side Redwood Creek ~~about a~~ mile (or less) south of Klitch'-hoo-ĕ-nah'^{ch}-ting but on opposite bank of Redwood Creek. — Cam.

(Kailūwtceñelkdiñ Goddard 1914; Kailuhwchengotlding Kroeber 1925)

'Ki-loo-tsheng-elk-ting (Ki-loo^{ch}-tseng-elk-ding) - - - Village located by Goddard (on east side Redwood Cr.) at "NW cor. S21 T7 R3 E". I have not found anyone who knows it. ~~Can it be Ki-loo^{ch}-tah'^{ch}-ting?~~

·Ki'-loo-whit'-teng - - - Fishing Camp on North Fork Mad River 1/4 - 1/2 mile above Korbel (at place where gum trees are, just below Picnic ground). — Cam

(Kiñkyōlai Goddard 1914; Kingkyolai Kroeber 1925)

·King-keó'-hli (or King-keó'-hĕ-lā) - - - Lava Village or ~~Summer camp~~ on top of hill or ridge in Bald Hills about a mile east of Jonathan Lyon's ranch house. (S24 ~~or 30~~ T9 R2 East - Goddard). — Cam

Kis-tā'-ă-kut - - Camp for winter fishing on North Fork Mad River at Camp Bay, near Korbel Picnic Ground, ~~about a mile north of Korbel~~. — Cam.

(kinyūkkyōmūña Goddard 1914; Kingyukyomunga Kroeber 1925)

·King'-yĕ-ké-ke-ah-mung'-ah (or King'-ke-kaw'-mung'-ah) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek at mouth of Coyote Creek, a little above Ho^{ch}-tahn-ho-lah'-ting, and a little above Lyon's place. — Cam.

Kinnaxōnta'diñ Goddard. - - - See Ken-nakhun'-tah^{ch}-teng.

Kit-de^{hl}-wis-sakkut (Kitdihwissakūt Goddard) - - Acorn & hunting camp near NW corner of Hoopa Reservation (Goddard).

Kit-shū-nah-mĕ-ding (Kittcūnamediñ Goddard) - - - Summer camp on west side of main ridge of Bald Hills north of North Fork Creek (Goddard).

'Klesh-mah-kut - - - - Former village on ridge on east side Redwood Creek. — Cam

'Klew-taw'-mĕ-ting ('Kew-taw'-~~mĕh~~-ting) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek. — Cam

·Klitch'-hoo-ĕ-nah'^{ch}-ting (·'Hlit-choo-ă-nah^{ch}-teng, Sit-choo-ĕ-nah^{ch}-ting, 'Klitch'-oo-ĕ-now'^{ch}-ten, Klitch'-ă-en-nă^{ch}-ten, 'Hlit-chew-a-nah^{ch}-tung) - - - Former village about 3 miles above Beaver's, on west side Redwood Creek, above North Fork. Located by Goddard on "NE cor. S17 T7 R3E." — Cam

(Lōtcekе Goddard 1914; Tlochéke Kroeber 1925)

Klo-chĕ-kā (Klo-tsĕh-kĕh) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek, between 'Hōn-tē^{hl}-me and Ki'-loo^{ch}-tah'^{ch}-ting. — Cam

(Lōtcimme Goddard 1914; Tlochime Kroeber 1925)

·Klo-tshim'-mĕh - - - Camp on Redwood Creek about a ~~1~~ mile above No-lĕh'-ting. — Cam

Klo-ts'hōt-dah-wil-lin-ding (Lōtsxōtdawillindiñ Goddard) - - - Summer camp in hollow redwood tree 1/2 mile E of Noleding (Goddard).

'Ko-tin'-net - - - - - Tribe or subtribe at Blue Lake (their name for themselves). — Cam

Koo^{ch}-mit-tah^{ch} or Kew^{ch}-mit-tah^{ch} ("between alders") - - Place near Ruffin's, said by one informant to be old Cam site.

Littcūwinnauwdiñ Goddard - - - See Hlit-chu-ă-nawt-teng.

Kuff-keo'-mĕ - - - - - Camp on west side Redwood Creek across from Ki'-loo^{ch}-tah'-ting. — Cam.

Lōtcake Goddard - - - See Klo-che-kā

Lōtcimme Goddard 1914 - - See Klo-tshim'-mĕ

Lōts-^{ch}ōt-dah-wil-lin-ding (Lōtsxōldawillindiñ Goddard) - - - Camp in hills 1½ miles east of Noleding (Goddard).

Mā'-mā-a-kut (Mā-mā'-ă-'hwut, mā'-mā-kut) - - - Former big village at junction of Ma-ma-kut Cr. with Redwood Creek. — Cam

Me-kā'-tă-met (Mikĕtime, Loud) - - Former village on water side North Fork Mad River between Korbel & Ruth. — Cam

Mes-tă-tim'-teng (Mes-tă-tim'-ten) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek above Es-tish-chem-meh. — Cam

Mikētime - - - - - - (Loud 1918). See Me-kā'-tă-met.

Ming-kut'-te-kĕ (or Mung-kut'-te-kĕ) (Miñkûtdekeyimanteintciñ Goddard) - Camp at mouth of Ho-tah^{ch}-ting Creek at or near Fort Camp between Lyon's + Stoffer's. — Cam

Mis-kenēhu-ten - - - "Athapascan name" for village on south side of North Fork Mad River just above its junction with Mad River (Loud, 1918). Erroneously given as "Wiyot".

Mis'-mĕh (Misme Goddard 1914; Misme Kroeber 1925) - - - - - - - Former village on east side of Redwood Creek "between Minor Creek and Sweathouse Creek", and about 1½ mile below Kahs-kus-tah^{ch}-ting. — Cam

Mŭng-kut'-te-kĕ, Ming-kah'-te-kĕ, Mung-kut'-te-kĕh (Miñkûtdekeyimantcintciñ, Goddard) - - - Camp or village on Redwood Creek at Fort Camp, at mouth Ho-tah^{ch}-ting Creek, between Lyon's and Stoffer's. (Located by Goddard as "Camp on Redwood Creek from Albert's fence") (Opposite the mouth of North Fork Creek". — Cam

Nahs-kah'-nah-kut (Nahs-kahn'-nah-kut) - - - Former village high up on Redwood Creek. — Cam (not located)

Nen'-tes-ki'-mĕ' - - - See Tsin'-tes-ki'-mĕh -

New-wil-tso'-me-ah (Nūwilsōlmīye, Goddard) - - - Spring and summer camp (at head of branch of Coyote Creek on Bald Hills ~~Ridge~~) called "Coyote Camp". — Cam.

Ni'-is-'kwahl'-lă-kut - Former village at head of Redwood Creek. Last and southernmost village of tribe. — Cam.

No-lĕ'-mĕh - - Fishing camp at falls on North Fork Mad River half a mile above Korbel Picnic Ground. Only one kind of salmon can get up these falls. — Cam

No-lĕh'-ting (No-lĕh'-tin) (Nōledin Goddard 1914; Noleding Kroeber 1925) - - - Village on Redwood Creek about 12 miles from coast. Located by Goddard in S9 T9 R2 E. The name means falls. Lowermost of the villages actually on Redwood Creek. — Cam.

Oh-nah (Ona, Ono, Unuh) - - - Polikla name for a Hwilkut village ~~(Gibbs)~~. ~~Said~~ Supposed to be the third village on Redwood Creek ~~(Handbook 2, 121, 1910)~~. counting from below (Gibbs 1853).

(Opa) ~~(Ohpah)~~ - - - - - Polikla name for ~~Hi~~ Hwilkut village on Lower Redwood Creek ~~(Kroeber).~~ (Gibbs 1853).

Oruk - - - Name erroneously given by Gibbs in 1853 as used by "coast Indians" for Redwood Cr. Indians. Refers of course to Orik at mouth of Redwood Cr. - CAM

O-tlep (Waterman) - - Polikla name for Hwilkut village 'Howungkut, near Redwood Creek about 10 miles up stream from Orick. See Ho-wung'-kut.

Otshpeth (Ot-teh-petl) - - - Polikla name for band of Bald Hill Indians (Gibbs 1853). Probably same as O-tlep of Waterman.

Redwood Indians (McKee, 1857).

Rok-tsho (Roque-choh) - - - Polikla name for Hwilkut in Bald Hills (Gibbs 1853; Kroeber 1907). The "highest village" (Handbook, 1910).

Shit-dĕ-el-yĕ-ding (Tcitdeelyediñ Goddard) - - - Summer camp near branch of Roach Creek (tributary of Klamath River) (Goddard). (Sikingchwungmitahding Kroeber 1925) (Sikkiñtcwûñmitta'diñ Goddard) 1914:2

Sik'-king'-choo-mă-tah'ch-ting (Sik-king'-choong-mă-tah'ch-ting) - - - Village on east side Redwood Cr. Given me as about 2 miles below Tom Bair's place ~~on~~ in minor Cr. ~~east side Redwood Creek.~~ Located by Goddard ~~on west side~~ in "~~NW~~ northwest quarter S21 T7 R3E." - CAM

Senalmatsdiñ (Goddard) - - - Summer camp for gathering seeds on south side of main ridge east of ~~Kitchyotin~~ King-keo'-tli, probably in NW corner of S10, T9 R 2E (Goddard).

Schwungahah-lah-ding (Tcwûñxaladiñ Goddard) - - - Camp on main ridge of Bald Hills in middle of southern part of S23 T8 R3E (Goddard).

Tah'ch-chā-nahl'-ting (Dah-chā-nahl-teng) - - Large village formerly on east side Redwood Creek just below Tom Bair's, near the big barn and sheep corral. - CAM

Tah'ch-mah-no-ah'-ting - - - Summer camp on Bald Hills Ridge. - CAM

? Tah'ch-sahn'-che-ting - - - On east side Redwood Creek - CAM (not located)

Tah-nah'-nah-kut (Tenākut, Goddard) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek back from river, above Mes-tă-tim'-teng. - CAM

Tahnch-wing-es-hon-ting - - - not located - CAM

Tahs-ung'-chā-kut - - - Former village about 200 yards above Tah'ch-chā-nahl'-ting on east side Redwood creek. - CAM.

T'chil-kahn'-ting (T'ch'l-king-ten, or T'ch'l-kahn'-ting, sometimes pronounced like Chis-kahn'-ting) - - - Village on east side (small open flat on east side) Redwood Creek, just under Berry ranch and about 1/4 mile below old covered bridge near Berry's ('Redwood'). Village now moved to higher point on high slope ½ mile farther south. - CAM

Tcho-lo'-lah (Tsu-lu'-la, Cho-lo-la, Choo-loo-lĕ, Chu-lu-la, etc.) - - - Polikla name for Hwilkut of ~~lower~~ Redwood Creek and Bald Hills (Tcho-lo-lah) (Gibbs 1854). See also Chil-lu'-la (Hoopa name).

Tcitdeelyediñ (Goddard) - - - See Shit-dĕ-el-yĕ-ding.

Tes-i-kut (Tesalkût Goddard) - - - - - - Acorn and deer camp near Tuley Creek (Goddard 1914).

Tes'-wan (Powers 1877) Cram, Tes'-wan being the Hoopa name for the Ner-er'-ner. - CHM.

Tcwûñxaladiñ (Goddard)

Tlō^{ch}-tī'k-hah-lah'-ting - - - 'Cabin camp'. Camp at old school house 1 mile south of E-nok'-kă-nó-mit-să. - CHM

Tō'n-te-nahn'-ting (Tōn-din-nun-ding) (Tōndinnûndiñ Goddard 1914; Tondinunding Kroeber 1925) - - -Old village on east side Redwood Creek ("700 yards east of Redwood Creek and 400 yards north of North Fork Creek" - Goddard). Ned Woodward, who was born here, tells me the village was on a side hill at or very near Stoffer's. - CHM.

Tor'-re-boos - - - - - Soo-lah'-te-luk name for Hwilkut. - CHM.

Tos-kahtch'-ting - - - Camp on ridge at Cold Springs ½ mile above Ke-wah'-ahn-tis'-ting (between ranches of Lyons and Stoffer). - CHM.

Tsā'-nah-ti'-ă-kut - - - Village on east side upper Redwood Creek, far up in hills near Chaparral Mountain. - CHM

Tse-inātūlwo-ten - - - "Athapascan name" for camp site south of North Fork Mad River about 2 miles west of its mouth (Loud, 1918). Referred by Loud to "Wiyot".

Tsin'-tes-ki'-meh (Nen-tes-ki-meh) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek a little below Mes-tă-tim'-ten. - CHM

Tsin'-tse-lah'-ting (Tsin'-se-lah'-tin) (Tsinsilladiñ Goddard 1914; Tsinsilading Kroeber 1925) - - - Village below Stoffer's and below Ho'-tach-ting. (Located by Goddard in S18 T8 R3 E). - CHM

Wheelcuttas (after Powers, Bancroft 1874) - - - See Whilkut & Hoi^{ch}-let-kah.

Whilkut (Powers, 1877, & modern authors) - - - - - - - See Hwilkut and Ho-ō^{ch}-kut-kă.

Wis-ask - - - - - - - "Wiyot" name for Hwilkut (Kroeber and Waterman, Loud 1918).

Xōwûnnakût Goddard - - - See Howunakut.

Ye-sin'-ning'-i-kut or E-tsin-ning-i-kut (Yīsinniñaikût, Goddard) (1914; Yisinnaikut Kroeber 1925) - - Village ½ mile east of Redwood Creek and south of main ridge south of Coyote Creek (Goddard). - CHM.

Ye-tsin'-nā-ab-kutching (Yitsinneakûttciñ, Goddard) - - - Acorn camp west of Redwood Creek (West of Nolading) and southwest of Howunakut. (Goddard).

1920 list, copied April 1921 - CHM

The following document is a duplicate of the

preceding document. It may contain annotations

and corrections not found on the original.

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All in rey tribe list

HWILKUT BANDS, CAMPS, AND VILLAGES

(Proper name of tribe Hoi^{ch}-let-'kah or Ho-e^{ch}-kut-ka)

(On Redwood Creek and Bald Hills from 10 or 12 miles from coast (at Orick) up to head of river)

Ahn-keo-he-la - - - - On east side Redwood Creek, low down.--CHM

Bald Hills Indians- - See 'Hwilkut.

Cherkhu (Cherrh-quuh, Cherr'L-quih)- - - Polikla name for lowest village of Chillula on Redwood Creek in Bald Hills (Kroeber). [Probably same as No-leh-ting.--CHM]

Chim-mah-non-ah-kut (Tcimmananakut) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek at Benny Crogan's ranch.

Choo-loo-leh (Chil-lu-la, Chilula, Chillulah, Tsu-lu-la, Tcho-lo-lah) - - - Polikla name for HWilkut tribe on Redwood Creek, Humboldt County.

see Tah-chā-nahl-Teng

HWILKUT

Dah-chā'-nahl-ten / East

Dah-sun-chah-kut (Dah-sun-tshah-kut, Dasuntcakut) - - - Former village close to Ke-nah-hun-tah^{ch}-ten.

E^{ch}-kahn-ten - - - - -See T'chil-kahn-ting.

E-nok-ka-no-mit-sa - -Former village on Howard place "1/8 mile SW of Howard Ranch buildings".

E-nuk-ka-cheng-tish-ting - - - Former village where Berry ranch house now stands, on high ground east of Redwood Creek bridge.

Es-tish-chem-meh (Iltiscemi)- - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek about 4 miles above Berry bridge.

E-tsin-ning-i-kut (Ye-sin-ning-i-kut, Ye-tsin-ning-i-kut) - - - "Village ½ mile east of Redwood Creek and south of main ridge south of Coyote Creek."

E't-sow - - - - - - - Ner-er-ner name for lowermost HWilkut village, probably No-leh-ting.

Gestakat - - - - - - Athapascan name for village site on south side North Fork Mad River about 1-3/4 miles above its mouth (Loud, 1918). Erroneously given as "Wiyot".

✓ 'Hlit-chew-a-nah^{ch}-tung - - - See Klitch-hoo-e-nah^{ch}-ting.

✓ Ho^{ch}-tahn-ho-lah-ting- - - On east side of Redwood Creek above

✓ Ho-e^{ch}-ki-e-tah - - - Given by one informant as village on west side Redwood Creek between Lyons and Stoffer's, about 8 miles below Berry bridge. The name means "Redwood, north" and may not be a village name.

'Hoi^{ch}-let-kah or Ho-e^{ch}-kut-ka (Ho-il-let-'hah, 'Hoi^{ch}-let-'ha, Oi^{ch}-let-kah, Hoil-kut, Ho-al-kut-whuh, 'Hwil-kut, Whil-kut, Wheelcut, Wheelkut,
'How'-wil-kut'-ka, Hă-whil'-kut'-ka

Wheelcutta, Xoilkut)- - - Tribe on Redwood Creek and Bald Hills from Ho-wung-kut up to head of river. They call themselves collectively 'Ho-il-let-'hah, 'Hoi^{ch}-let-'kah, or Ho-e^{ch}-kut-ka.
Blue Lake band = 'Ho-tin'-net, Ho^{ch}-tin'-net, Ko-tin-net

✓ Ho-nah^{ch}-te-na-keh, Ho-tah^{ch}-tin-nek or Ho'-nah^{ch}-tin-a-ke (Ho-naht-te-na-keh) - - - "Large village" "Summer camp" right at Stoffer's on ridge about a mile above (south of) Tos-katch-ting (Cold Spring) and approximately midway between Bair's and Berry's. [At Stoffer's, formerly Hooker's, there is a place called Koo^{ch}-mit-tah^{ch} or Kew^{ch}-mit-tah^{ch}, meaning "between the alders", but it appears to be a place name only.]

✓ Hon-te^{chl}-me (Hon-tes^{ch}-meh) - - - Camp on east side Redwood Creek above North Fork, "on site of Beaver farm buildings".

Hos-ta-che-me - - - - Village or camp on west side Redwood Creek about 2 miles above Ki-loo^{ch}-tah-ting.

Ho-un-kut - - - - - - Former village on west side Redwood Creek about 1/4 mile from Dah-sun-chah-kut but on opposite side of Creek. Name nearly same as that of lowermost village of tribe.

Ho-wung-ah-kut (Xowunnakut) - - - In Bald Hills north of Redwood Creek. Northernmost and lowermost village. Located by Goddard as "about a mile east of Redwood Creek", approximately in S6 T9 R2 E.

Is-ta-a-kut - - - - - Camp on North Fork Mad River at present Korbel picnic ground.

Kah-kus-tah^{ch}-ting (Kahs-tah-ten, Kaxustadin) - - - Former village on Redwood Creek at junction of Sweathouse Creek, whose name it bears. Approximately 2 miles below Berry Bridge.

Kahtch-wahn-to-ting - Summer camp.

HAMMERSMILL BOND

Kaw-cho-sish-tin-tang - - - Village (large) at Blue Lake, belonging to 'Ko-tin-net subtribe.

Ke-nah-hung-tah^{ch}-ting (Ken-nah-hun-tah-ten) - - - Former big village on east side Redwood Creek just below Minor Creek, "1/4 mile north of Tom Bair's". A chief lived here.

Ke-tan-nah-tah^{ch}-ting - - - Former village on site of Tom Bair's house, near mouth of Minor Creek.

Ke-wah-ahn-tis-ting - - - - Camp on ridge at line fence between Lyon's and Stoffer's ranches.

Khaiyame - - - - - - Athapascan name for village site on east side North Fork Mad River about 3 miles above its mouth (Loud, 1918). Erroneously given as "Weyot".

HAMMERSMILL BOND

✓ Ki-loo^{ch}-tah^{ch}-ting (Ki-loo-tah^{ch}-ten) - - - Camp on east side Redwood Creek about 1 mile south of Klitch-hoo-e-nah^{ch}-ting but on opposite bank of Redwood Creek.

Ki-loo-tsheng-elk-ting (Ki-loo^{ch}-tseng-elk-ding) - - - Located by Goddard at "NW cor. S21 T7 R3 E". I have not found anyone who knows it. Can it be Ki-loo^{ch}-tah-ting?

Ki-loo-whit-ten - - - Camp on North Fork Mad River 1/4 mile above Korbel.

King-keo-hli (or King-keo-he-la) - - - Summer camp on top of hill or ridge in Bald Hills about a mile east of Jonathan Lyon's ranch house. (S29 or 30 T9).

✓ King-ye-ke-ke-ah-mung-ah (or King-ke-kaw-mung-ah) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek at mouth of Coyote Creek a little above Ho^{ch}-tahn-ho-lah-ting, and a little above Lyon's place.

? Kit'-tahn-nah-tah-ten about 4 miles below bridge (uppermost of our tribe)

✓ 'Klesh-mah-kut - - - - Former village on ridge on east side Redwood Creek.

✓ 'Klew-taw-me-ting (Klew-taw-meh-ting) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek.

✓ Klitch-hoo-e-nah^{ch}-ting ('Hlit-choo-a-nah^{ch}-ten, Sit-choo-e-nah^{ch}-ting, 'Klitch-oo-e-now^{ch}-ten, Klitch-a-en-na^{ch}-ten, 'Hlit-chew-a-nah^{ch}-tung) - - - Former village about 3 miles above Beaver's, on west side Redwood Creek above North Fork. Located by Goddard on "NE cor. S17 T7 R3".

✓ Klo-che-ka (Klo-tseh-keh) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek.

Klo-tshim-meh - - - Camp on Redwood Creek 1 mile above No-leh-ting.

'Ko-tin-net - - - - - Tribe or subtribe at Blue Lake (their name for themselves).

Kuff-keo-me - - - - - Camp on west side Redwood Creek across from Ki-loo^{ch}-tah-ting.

Klo-ts'hot-dah-wil-lin-ding

KLots-^{ch}ot-dah-wil-lin-ding (Lotsxoldawillindin) - - - Camp in hills 1½ miles east of Noleding.

✓ Ma-ma-a-kut (Ma-ma-a-'hwut) - - - Former big village on Ma-ma-kut Creek.

✓ Mes-ta-tim-teng (Mes-ta-tim-ten) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek above Es-tish-chem-meh.

Miketime - - - - - - (Loud 1918). See Me-ka-ta-met.

Mis-kenehu-ten - - - Athapascan name for village on south side of North Fork Mad River just above its junction with Mad River (Loud, 1918). Erroneously given as "Wiyot".

✓ Mis-meh - - - - - - - Former village on east side of Redwood Creek "between Minor Creek and Sweathouse Creek", and about 1½ mile below Kahs-kus-tah^{ch}-ting.

✓ Mung-kut-te-ke, Ming-kah-te-ke, Mung-kut-te-keh (Minkutdekeyimant-cintcin, Goddard) - - - At Fort Camp, at mouth Ho-tah^{ch}-ting Creek, between Lyon's and Stoffer's. "Opposite mouth North Fork Creek".

✓ Nahs-kah-nah-kut (Nahs-kahn-nah-kut) - - - Former village high up on Redwood Creek.

New-wil-tso-me-ah (Nuwilsolmiye, Goddard) - - - Spring and summer camp on Bald Hills Ridge. "Coyote Camp".

✓ Ni-is-'kwahl-la-kut - Former village at head of Redwood Creek. Last and southernmost village of tribe.

✓ No-leh-ting (No-leh-tin) - - - Village on Redwood Creek about 12 miles from coast. Located by Goddard in S9 T9 R2 E. The name means falls.

Oh-nah (Ona, Ono, Unuh) - - - Polikla name for a Whilkut village (Gibbs). Said to be the third village on Redwood Creek (Handbook 2, 121, 1910).

Opa (Ohpah) - - - - - Polikla name for Whilkut village on Lower Redwood Creek (Kroeber).

O-tlep (Waterman) - - Polikla name for Hwilkut village 'Howungkut, near Redwood Creek about 10 miles up stream from Orick. See Ho-wung-kut.

Otshpeth (Ot-teh-petl) - - - Polikla name for band of Bald Hill Indians (Gibbs 1853). Probably O-tlep of Waterman.

Rok-tsho (Roque-choh) - - - Polikla name for Hwilkut in Bald Hills (Gibbs 1853; Kroeber 1907). The "highest village" (Handbook, 1910).

Sik-king-choo-ma-tah^{ch}-ting (Sik-king-choong-ma-tah^{ch}-ting) - - - Given me as about 2 miles Tom Bair's place on east side Redwood Creek. Located by Goddard on west side "NW quarter S21 T7 R3".

Tah^{ch}-cha-nahl-ting - Large village on east side Redwood Creek just below Tom Bair's, near the big barn and sheep corral.

Tah^{ch}-mah-no-ah-ting - - - Summer camp on Bald Hills Ridge.

Tah^{ch}-sahnch-e-ting East

Tah-nah-nah-kut (Tenakut, Goddard) - - - Village on east side back from river, above Mes-ta-tim-teng.

Tahnch-wing-es-hon-ting - - -

Tahs-ung-cha-kut - - - Former village about 200 yards above Tah^{ch}-cha-nahl-ting on east side creek.

T'chil-kahn-ting (or T'ch^{l}-kahn-ting, sometimes pronounced like Chis-kahn-ting) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek just under Berry ranch and about 1/4 mile below old covered bridge near Berry's ('Redwood'). Village now moved to higher point on high slope ½ mile farther south.

Tcho-lo-lah (Tsu-lu-la, Choo-loo-le, Chu-lu-la, etc.) - - - Polikla name for Hwilkut of lower Redwood Creek and Bald Hills (Gibbs 1854). See also Chil-lu-la.

Tesalkut - - - - - - Acorn and deer camp near Tuley Creek (Goddard 1914).

Tlo^{ch}-ti'k-hah-lah-ting - - - 'Cabin camp'. Camp at old school house 1 mile south of E-nok-ka-no-mit-sa.

To'n-te-nahn-ting (Ton-din-nun-ding) - - -Old village on east side Redwood Creek ("700 yards east of Redwood Creek and 400 yards north of North Fork Creek"). Ned Woodward, who was born here, tells me the village was on a side hill at or very near Stoffer's.

Tor-re-boos - - - - - Soo-lah-te-luk name for Hwilkut.

Tos-kahtch-ting - - - Camp on ridge at Cold Springs ½ mile above Ke-wah-ahn-tis-ting.

✓ Tsa-nah-ti-a-kut - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek far up, near Chaparral Mountain.

Tse-inatulwo-ten - - - Athapascan name for camp site south of North Fork Mad River about 2 miles west of its mouth (Loud, 1918). Referred by Loud to "Wiyot".

✓ Tsin-tes-ki-meh (Nen-tes-ki-meh) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek a little below Mes-ta-tim-ten.

✓ Tsin-tse-lah-ting (Tsin-se-lah-tin) - - - Village below Stoffer's and below Ho-tach-ting (S18 T8 R3 E).

Whilkut - - - - - - - See Hwilkut and Ho-e^{ch}-kut-ka.

Wis-ask - - - - - - - "Wiyot" name for Hwilkut (Kroeber and Waterman, Loud 1918).

Ye-sin-ning-i-kut or E-tsin-ning-i-kut (Yisinninaikut, Goddard) - - Village ½ mile east of Redwood Creek and south of main ridge south of Coyote Creek.

Ye-tsin-ning-i-kut or E-tsin-ning-i-kut (Yitsinneakuttcin, Goddard) - - - Acorn camp west of Redwood Creek and southwest of Howunakut.

A/1b/N7 (folder 2 of 3)

Hwilkut Bands, Camps and Villages
1929 list - 22 pages 3 copies

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C

Chilula?

Checked Feb. 28, 1929 - O. L.

HWILKUT BANDS, CAMPS AND VILLAGES

By C. Hart Merriam

Proper name of tribe Hoi'ch-let-'kah or Ho-ē'ch-kut-kă

Territory: Valley of Redwood Creek and adjacent Bald Hills, beginning on the north 10 or 12 miles from coast (at Orick) and extending southerly to head of river, a distance in an air line of about 38 miles.

Divisions: The tribe comprises 3 divisions: {Ho-ē'ch-ki-ē'-tĕ or Ho-ē'ch-kut-ke-ē'-tĕ, Northern or Lower Redwoods; Ho-ē'ch-ki-e-nok, Southern or Upper Redwoods; and Hoch-tin'-net, Indians of Blue Lake and North Fork Mad River.

Authority: When a name rests on a single authority the author is always given. My initials mean that the name, and usually the location also, has been obtained by me from the Indians, irrespective of earlier record.-CHM

Ahn-keo'-hĕ-lā - - - Camp or village on east side Redwood Creek, low down. Probably error for King-keo'-hĕ-lā, which see. - CHM.

Bald Hills Indians (Gibbs & McKee 1851, and subsequent authors) - - - See 'Hwilkut.

Chalula (Parker 1842) - - - See Chilula & Cho-lo'-lah.

Cherkhu (Cherr'h-quuh [Gibbs 1853], Cherr'L-quih) - - - Polikla name for lowest village of 'Chilula' on Redwood Creek (Gibbs 1853; Kroeber 1907). [Doubtless same as No-lĕh'-ting. - CHM.]

Chil-lu'-la (Powers MS 1873, quoted by Bancroft; Chilula, Chillulah) - - - Hoopa name for Hwilkut. - CHM

Chilula - Form of name used by Goddard - "Notes on Chilula Indians of N.W. Calif." Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch. & Eth., Vol. 10, No. 6, title page & table of cont., April 3, 1914; also Chilula Texts, Ibid. Vol. 10, No. 7, Nov. 25, 1914. Also Kroeber Handbook 269, 1907; 137-141, 1925

Chim-mah-non'-ah-kut (Tcimmanañakut, Goddard) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek at Bonny Crogan's ranch. - CHM
Chilula Texts 375, 1914
Tchim?
[= Tshim-mah-nahng-ah-kut]

Cho-lo'-lah (Choo-loo'-lĕh, Tsu-lu'-la, Tcho-lo-lah - - - Polikla name for Hwilkut. - CHM See Chilula

Chis-kahn'-ting or T'chis-kahn'-ting - - - See T'chil-kahn'-ting.

Dah-chā'-nahl-ten - - - See Tah-chā-nahl-teng.

Dah-sun'-chah-kut (Dah-sun'-tshah-kut, Dasûntcakût Goddard) - - - Former village in Bald Hills on east side Redwood Creek below Minor Creek and close to Ken-nah'-hun-tah'ch-ten (Goddard). - CHM 1914

Dasûntcakût - - - Dah-sun'-chah-kut

E'ch-kahn'-ten - - - See T'chil-kahn'-ting (T'chl-kahng'-ten).

E-chin'-ho'ch-chin-tish'-ting - - - Another name for Hō'ch-tin'-net. - CHM.

E-nok'-kă-nó-mit-să or Ye-nuk'-ă-nó-mit-să (Yīnûkanōmittsedin, Goddard) - - - Former village on Howard place "1/8 mile SW of Howard Ranch buildings". – cam See also Ye-nuk'-ka-nó-mit-să

E-nuk'-kă-cheng'-tish-ting - - - Former village where Berry ranch house (called 'Redwood') now stands, on high ground east of Redwood Creek bridge. – cam

Chilula Texts, 375, 1914

Es-tish-chem'-měh (Iltiscemī, Goddard) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek about 4 miles above Berry bridge. – cam. [= Il-tis-tshim-mē]

E'ts-sin-

E-tsin'-ning-ī'-kut - - - See Ye-tsin'-ning-ī'-kut.

Ē't-sow - - - Ner-er'-ner name for lowermost Hwilkut village on Redwood Creek, doubtless, ~~No-lĕh'-ting~~ Ha-nung-ka-ka? – cam

Gestakat (Kis-tā'-ă-kut) - - - - - "Athapascan name" for village site on south side North Fork Mad River about 1-3/4 miles above its mouth (Loud, 1918). [Erroneously given as "Wiyot". See Kis-tā'-ă-kut. Wiyot, 291

Hah-we'-che-mah'-rah - - - Che-mar'-re-ko name for Hwilkut. – cam

Hlichuhwinauhwding - - - See 'Hlit'-chew-ā-nah^{ch}-tung

'Hlit'-chew-ā-nah'^{ch}-tung (Littcūwinnauwdin, Goddard) - - - See 'Klitch-hoo-e-nah'^{ch}-ting.

Tribes of Calif. '88

Ho'-al-kut-whuh (Powers 1877) - - - See Hoi^{ch}-let-kah, etc.

(Tsin'-se-lah'-tin ?

Ho^{ch}-tahn-ho-lah'-ting - - - On east side of Redwood Creek above "5" ? – cam

Hō^{ch}-tin'-net ('Kō-tin'-net) - - - Tribe or subtribe at Blue Lake and on North Fork Mad River. – cam

Ho-ē'^{ch}-ke'-e'-tĕ or Ho-ē'^{ch}-ki-e'-tah (meaning Redwoods north), Ho-ē'^{ch}-kit-whi - - - Their own name for northern division of tribe. Not a village name. – cam

Ho-ē'^{ch}-kut-kew-yah'-ne-ahm (meaning, Redwood acorn eaters) - - - Name often applied to themselves. – cam

Ho-ē^{ch}-ki-e'-nuk (meaning South Redwoods) - - - Their own name for southern division of tribe.- Cam.

'Hoi^{ch}-let-kah or Ho-ē^{ch}-kut-ka (Ho-il-let'-'hah, 'Hoi^{ch}-let'-'ha, Oi^{ch}-let'-kah, Hoil'-kut, Ho-al-kut-whuh, Holtz Indianer, 'Hwil'-kut, Whilcut Whil'-kut, Wheelcut, Wheelkut, Wheelcutta, Xoilkut) - - - Tribe on Redwood Creek and Bald Hills from Ho-wung'-kut and No-lĕ'-ting up to head of river. They call themselves collectively 'Ho-il-let'-'hah, 'Hoi^{ch}-let'-'kah, or Ho-ē^{ch}-kut-ka.- Cam.

Holtz Indianer (Meyer 1855) - - - German name meaning "Woods Indians". See Hoi^{ch}-let'-kah.

Ho-nah^{ch}-tĕ-nā'-kĕh, Ho-tah'^{ch}-tin'-nek or Ho'-nah^{ch}-tin-ă-kĕ (Hō'-naht'-tĕ-nā'-kĕh) - - - Given me as "Large village" and also as "Summer camp" on Redwood Creek in Bald Hills right at Stoffer's, on ridge about a mile above (south of) Cold Spring (called Tōs-katch-ting) and approximately midway between Bair's and Berry's. [At Stoffer's, formerly Hooker's, there is a place called Koo^{ch}-mit-tah^{ch} or Kew^{ch}-mit-tah^{ch}, meaning "between the alders", but it appears to be a place name only, though one informant says it was a camp].- Cam

Hōn-tĕ'^{hl}-mĕ' (Hon'-tes^{ch}-mĕh; Xōnteime Goddard 1914) - - - Camp on east side Redwood Creek above North Fork, "on site of Beaver farm buildings". - Cam.

'Ho-tin'-nĕt. . . Blue Lakes branch of Hwilkut; their own name for themselves. - Cam

Hoo-tsō'-e-choo'-kah - - - Camp formerly on site of present store at Korbel. - Cam.

Hōs-tă'-chĕ-mĕ - - - Village or camp on west side Redwood Creek about 2 miles above Ki'-loo^{ch}-tah'-ting.- Cam.

Ho-un'-kut - - - Former village on west side Redwood Creek about 1/4 mile from Dah-sun'-chah-kut but on opposite side of Creek. Name much like that of Ho-wung'-ah-kut, the lowermost village of tribe.- Cam.

Howunakut - - - lowermost village on Redwood Creek. - Kroeber, Hdbk. p. 138, map 139, 1925 See also Ho-wung-ah-kut.

Ho-wung'-ah-kut (Ho-wun-nah-kut) (Xōwûnnakût, Goddard) - - - Former village in Bald Hills north of Redwood Creek. Northernmost and lowermost village. Located by Goddard (1914) as "about a mile east of Redwood Creek", approximately in S6 T9 R2 E. - Cam.

Hwilkut -

Hwoi-il-kut-whă - - - Hoopah name for Hwilkut. - Cam. See Hoi^{ch}-let-kah

Iltistcemī Goddard - - - See Es-tish-chem-měk

Is-tā'-a-kut - - - Camp on North Fork Mad River at present Korbel picnic ground. - Cam.

Kah'-kus-tah'ch-ting (Kahs'-tah'ch-ten, (Kahs-tah-ten) Kaxûstadin, [Kah-'-hus-ta'ding] Goddard) - - - Former village on Sweathouse Flat, on east side of Redwood Creek at junction of Sweathouse Creek, whose name it bears. Approximately 2 miles below Berry Bridge. Goddard states that the Hoopa consider it the southernmost village "of the Xōilkûtyĭdexoi, or Chilula" [=Lower Redwoods, who call themselves Ho-ē'ch-ke-e'-te.] - Cam.

Kahtch-wahn-to-ting - - - Summer camp. not located. Cam

Kailūwtceñeldiñ, Goddard - - - See Ki-loo'ch-tah'ch-teng.

Ka-tsi'-ă-too - - - Camp site just below big rock at Korbel. - Cam.

Kaw-cho'-sish-tin-tang - - - Former large village at Blue Lake, belonging to 'Ko-tin'-net (Ho-tin'-net) subtribe, a few of whom still live there. - Cam.

Ken-nah'-hun'a tah'ch-ting (Ke'-nah-hun'-tah'-ten; Kinnaxōnta'diñ, [Kin-nah-hon-ta'-ding] Goddard) - - - Former big village on east side Redwood Creek just below Minor Creek, "1/4 mile north of Tom Bair's". A chief lived there. - Cam

Ke'-il-lah ... Lolahnkōk name for Hwilkut tribe of Redwood Creek. - Cam.

Ke-tan-nah'-tah'ch-ting (Kit-tahn-nah-tah-ten) - - - Former village on site of Tom Bair's house, near mouth of Minor Creek. - Cam (verify)
Kit-?

Ke-wah'-ahn-tis-ting - - - Camp on ridge at line fence between Lyon's and Stoffer's ranches. - Cam

'Kew'ch-mit-tah'ch (or Koo'ch-mit-tah'ch) ... Camp "between the alders" at Stoffer's ranch. - Cam

'Kew-taw'-ting - - - See 'Klew-taw'-me-ting

Khaiyame - - - "Athapascan name" for village site on east side North Fork Mad River about 3 miles above its mouth (Loud, 1918). Erroneously given as "Weyot".

Ki'-loo'ch-tah'ch-ting (Ki'-loo-tah'ch-ten; Kailūwta'diñ, [Ki-looh'w-ta'ding] Goddard) - - - Camp (village?) on east side Redwood Creek a mile (or less) south of Klitch'-hoo-ē-nah'ch-ting but on opposite bank of Redwood Creek. - Cam.
Ki'-e-loo-tah'ch-ten

Written 'Kailūwta'din' by Goddard and located on west side Redwood Creek. - Goddard, Pliny E. - Chilula Indians of NW Calif. 275, 282. April 1914.

Ki-loo-tsheng-elk-ting (Ki-loo-tseng-elk-ding; Kailūwtceñeldiñ, Goddard) - - - Village located by Goddard on east side Redwood Creek at "NW cor. S21 T7N R3 E". I have not found anyone who knows it. - P.E. Goddard, Univ. Calif. Pubs. Eth. Vol. 10, No. 6, 275, 282. April 1884. [Chilula Inds. NW Calif.]

Ki-loo-whit-teng - - - Fishing camp on North Fork Mad River 1/4-½ mile above Korbel (at place where gum trees are, just below Picnic ground). - Cam

King-keo-'hli (or King-keo-hĕ-lā; Kiñkyōlai, Goddard) - - - Large village or summer camp on top of hill ~~or ridge~~ in Bald Hills, about a mile east of Jonathan Lyon's ranch house. (S24 T9 R2 East, Goddard). - Cam

King-yĕ-ke-ke-ah-mung-ah or King-ke-kaw-mung-ah (Kinyûkkyōmuña, Goddard) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek at mouth of Coyote Creek, a little above Hoch-tahn-ho-lah-ting, and a little above Lyon's place. - Cam

Kinnaxōnta'diñ, Goddard - - - See Ken-nah-hun-tahch-teng.

Kis-tā-ă-kut - - - Camp for winter fishing on North Fork Mad River at Camp Bar, now Korbel Picnic Ground, about a mile north of Korbel. - Cam

Kit-dehl-wis-sah-kut (KitdiLwissakût, Goddard) - - - Acorn and hunting camp near NW corner of Hoopa Reservation (Goddard)

Kit-shu-nah-mĕ-ding (Kittcūnamediñ, Goddard) - - - Summer camp on west side of main ridge of Bald Hills north of North Fork Creek (Goddard).

'Klesh-mah-kut - - - Former village on ridge on east side Redwood Creek. - Cam

'Klew-taw-mĕ-ting ('Kew-taw-ting) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek. - Given me also as Klew-taw-mĕh. - Cam

Klitch-hoo-ĕ-nahch-ting ('Hlit-choo-ă-nahch-teng, Sit-choo-ĕ-nahch-ting, 'Klitch-oo-e-nowch-ten, Klitch-ă-en-nächten, 'Hlit-chew-a-nahch-tung; Littcūwinnauwdin, Goddard) - - - Former village about 3 miles above

Beaver's, on west side Redwood Creek, above North Fork. Located by Goddard on "NE cor. S17 T7 R3E". – Cam.

Klo-chĕ-kā (Klo-tsĕh-kĕh; Lōtceke, Goddard, 1914) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek between 'Hōn-tĕ$^{\underline{hl}}$-me and Ki'-loo$^{\underline{ch}}$-tah'$^{\underline{ch}}$-ting. – Cam

'Klo-ke ching'-ching-e'-nok (meaning "Prairie flea-south") - - - One of the names for the upper or southern division of the Hwilkut. – Cam.

Klo-tshim'-mĕh (Lōtcimme, Goddard) - - - Camp on Redwood Creek about a mile above No-lĕh'-ting. – Cam. (Goddard, Chilula Inds. Nw Calif. 1914)

Klo-ts'hōt-dah-wil-lin-ding (Lōtsxōtdawillindiñ, Goddard) - - - Summer camp in Bald Hills in hollow redwood tree 1½ mile E of Noleding (Goddard, 1914)

Koo$^{\underline{ch}}$-mit-tah$^{\underline{ch}}$ or Kew$^{\underline{ch}}$-mit-tah$^{\underline{ch}}$ ("between alders") - - - Place near Stoffer's, said by one informant to be old camp site. – Cam.

'Ko-tin'-net or Ko$^{\underline{ch}}$-tin'-net - - - Tribe or subtribe at Blue Lake (their name for themselves). – Cam

Kuff-keo'-mĕ - - - Camp on west side Redwood Creek across from Ki'-loo$^{\underline{ch}}$-tah'-ting. – Cam

Littcūwinnauwdiñ, Goddard - - - See 'Hlit-chu-ă-naw$^{\underline{ch}}$-teng.

Lōtceke, Goddard - - - See Klo-che-kā.

Lōtcimme, Goddard - - - See Klo-tshim'-mĕ.

Kots-$^{\underline{ch}}$ōt-dah-wil-lin-ding (Lōtsxōldawillindiñ, Goddard) - - - Camp in hills 1½ miles east of Noleding (Goddard).

Mā'-mā-ă-kut (Mā-mā'-ă-'hwut, Mā'-mā-kut) - - - Former big village at junction of Mā'-mā-kut Creek with Redwood Creek. – Cam

Me-kā'-tă-met (Mikētime, Loud) - - - Former village on north side North Fork Mad River between Korbel & Riverside. – Cam.

Mes-tă-tim'-teng (Mes'-tă-tim'-ten) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek above Es-tish'-chem-meh.

Mikētime (Loud 1918) - - - See Me-kā'-tă-met.

Ming'-kut'-te-kĕ' or Mung-kut'-te-kĕ (Miñkûtdekeyīmantcintciñ, Goddard)- - - - Camp at mouth of Ho-tah'ch-ting Creek at or near Fort Camp between Lyon's and Stoffer's.

Mis-kenēhu-ten - - - "Athapascan name" for village on south side of North Fork Mad River just above its junction with Mad River (Loud 1918). Erroneously given as "Wiyot".

Mis'-mĕh (Misme, Goddard) - - - Former village on east side of Redwood Creek "between Minor Creek and Sweathouse Creek", and about 1½ mile below Kahs-kus-tah'ch-ting.

Mis-tă-ten .... Athapascan name for first village above Canyon Creek on NE side Mad River (Loud, 1918).

Mung-kut'-te-kĕ, Ming-kah'-te-kĕ, Mung-kut'-te-kĕh (Miñkûtdekeyīmant-cintciñ, Goddard) - - - Camp or village on Redwood Creek at Fort Camp, at mouth of Ho-tah'ch-ting Creek,

between Lyon's and Stoffer's. Located by Goddard as "Across the creek from Alber's place, opposite mouth of North Fork Creek".

Nahs-kah'-nah-kut (Nahs-kahn'-nah-kut) - - - Former village high up on Redwood Creek.

Nen'-tes-ki'-mĕ - - - See Tsin'-tes-ki'-mĕh.

New-wil-tso'-me-ah (Nūwilsōlmiye, Goddard) - - - Spring and summer camp at head of branch of Coyote Creek in Bald Hills. Called "Coyote Camp".

Ni'-is-'kwahl'-lă-kut - Former village at head of Redwood Creek. Last and southernmost village of tribe.

Nok'-kă-no'-mit-sĕ ... Village on Redwood Creek above North Fork.

No-lĕ'-mĕh - - - Fishing camp at falls on North Fork Mad River half a mile above Korbel Picnic Ground. Only one kind of salmon can get up these falls.

No-lĕh'-ting (No-lĕh-tin; Nōlediñ, Goddard) - - - Village on Redwood Creek in Bald Hills about 12 miles from coast. Located by Goddard in S9 T9 R2 E. The name means falls. Lowermost of the villages actually on Redwood Creek.—Cam.

Prob same as Cherkhin &c

Oh-nah ~~(Ona, Ono, Unuh)~~ - - - Polikla name for a Hwilkut village, (Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, Vol. 3, 137, 1853.)

Ona... ~~supposed to be the~~ (Given in Handbook, 142, 1910 as) third village of Chilula on Redwood Creek, counting from below ~~(Gibbs 1853)~~.

Opa -- [Polikla name for] "Fourth Chilula village on Redwood Creek".—Handbook Am. Inds. 142, 137, 1910.

Ohpah ~~(Opa)~~ - - - Polikla name for Hwilkut village on Lower Redwood Creek (Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes Vol. 3 p 139) (1853). mentioned by Goddard as "4th Chilula village on Redwood Creek

Oruk - - - Name erroneously given by Gibbs in 1853 as used by "Coast Indians" for Redwood Creek Indians. Refers of course to Orik at mouth of Redwood Creek.—Cam.

O-tlep (Waterman) - - - Polikla name for Hwilkut village 'Howung-kut, near Redwood Creek and about 10 miles up stream from Orick. See Ho-wung'-kut.

Otshpeth (Ot-teh-petl) - - - Polikla name for band of Bald Hill Indians (Gibbs 1853). Probably same as O-tlep of Waterman.

Redwood Indians (McKee, 1851), Calif. Legislature, 1860; Rebellion Records 1897
Redwoods, Redwood Tribe, Marysville Weekly Express 1858, 1859;

Roktsho (Roque-choh) - - - Highest [up stream] Chilula [=Hwilkut] village on Redwood Creek.—Handbook Am. Inds. 394, 1910 (after Kroeber ms Rooktsu).

~~Rok-tsho~~ Roque-choh - - - Polikla name for Hwilkut in Bald Hills (Gibbs (in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, Vol. 3, 139) 1853; Kroeber 1907). The "highest village" (Handbook, 1910).

Rooktsu - - - Kroeber ms., Handbook Am. Inds. 394, 1910.

Schwung'-hah-lah-ding (Tcwûnxaladiñ, Goddard) - - - Camp on main ridge of Bald Hills in middle of southern part of S23 T8 R3 E (Goddard 1914).

Senalmatsdiñ (Goddard) - - - Summer camp for ~~getting~~ gathering seeds, on south side of main ridge east of King-keo'-'hli, probably in ~~NW~~ SE corner of ~~S10~~ S24, T9, R2 E (Goddard 1914).

Shit-dĕ-el-yĕ-ding (Tcitdeelyediñ, Goddard) - - - Summer camp near branch of Roach Creek, tributary of Klamath River (Goddard 1914).

(Sik-king-tshwung-mit-ta'ding?)

Sik-king-choo-mă-tah^{ch}-ting (Sik-king-choong-mă-tah^{ch}-ting; Sikkiñtcwûñmitta'diñ, Goddard) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek. Given me as about 2 miles below Tom Bair's place on Minor Creek. Located by Goddard (1914) in "Northwest quarter S21 T7 R3E". - Cam.

Tah^{ch}-chā-nahl-ting (Dah-chā-nahl-teng) - - - Former Large village ~~formerly~~ on east side Redwood Creek just below Tom Bair's, near the big barn and sheep corral. - Cam.

Tah^{ch}-mah-no-ah-ting - - - Summer camp on Bald Hills Ridge. - Cam

? Tah^{ch}-sahn-che-ting - - - On east side Redwood Creek. - Cam
may be error for Tah-sung-chā-kut.

Tah-nah-nah-kut (Tenākut, Goddard) - - - Village on east side upper Redwood Creek back from river, above Mes-tă-tim-teng. - Cam

Tahnch-wing-es-hon-ting not located. - Cam

(Tah^{ch}-sahn-chĕ-ting?)

Tahs-ung-chā-kut - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek about 200 yards above Tah^{ch}-chā-nahl-ting. - Cam

T'chil-kahn-ting (T'chl-kahng-ten or T'chl-kahn-ting, T'ch-kahn-ten, sometimes pronounced like Chis-kahn-ting) - - - Village on small open flat on east bank of Redwood Creek, (on Tom Bair's ranch) just under Berry ranch and about 1/4 mile below old covered bridge near Berry's ('Redwood'). Village now moved to higher point on high slope ½ mile farther south. - Cam

Tcho-lo-lah (Tsu-lu-la, Cho-lo-la, Choo-loo-lĕ, Chu-lu-la, ~~etc.~~) - Tcho-lo-lah - - Polikla name for Hwilkut of Redwood Creek and Bald Hills (Tcho-lo-lah, Gibbs (in Schoolcraft, Vol. 3, 150) 1853). See also Chil-lu-la (Hoopa name) and Teswan.

Tcitdeelyediñ (Goddard 1914) - - - See Shit-dĕ-el-yĕ-ding.

Tcwûñxaladiñ (Goddard 1914) - - - See Schwung-hah-lah-ding

Te-ok-~~ko-wil~~^{ch} .. Soo-lah-te-lah name for "mountain Indians" & "otter tribe"; applied to Hwilkut & others - Cam

Teh-si-kut

Tes-i-kut (Tesaikût, Goddard) - - - Acorn and deer camp on northeast slope of ridge ~~near~~ west of Tuley Creek (Goddard 1914).

[Tes'-wan (Powers 1877) - - - Error, Tes'-wan being the Hoopa and Hwilkut name for the coast Ner-er'-ner, not Hwilkut. — CHM.]

Tlōch-tik-hah-lah'-ting - - - 'Cabin Camp'. Camp at old school house 1 mile south of E-nok'-kă-no'-mit-să. — CHM.

Tō'n-tĕ-nahn'-ting (Tōn-din-nun-ding; Tōndinnûndiñ, Goddard) - - - Old village on east side Redwood Creek in Bald Hills ("700 yards east of Redwood Creek and 400 yards north of North Fork Creek"--Goddard). Ned Woodward, who was born here, tells me the village was on a side hill at or very near Stoffer's. — CHM.

Tor'-re-boos - - - Soo-lah'-te-luk name for Hwilkut. — CHM.

Tos-kahtch'-ting - - - Camp on ridge at Cold Spring ½ mile above Ke-wah'-ahn-tis'-ting, between ranches of Lyons and Stoffer. — CHM.

Tsā'-nah-ti'-ă-kut - - - Village on east side upper Redwood Creek, far up in hills near Chaparral Mountain. — CHM.

Tse-inātūlwo-ten - - - "Athapascan name" for camp site south of North Fork Mad River about 2 miles west of its mouth (Loud, 1918). Referred by Loud to "Wiyot".

Tsin-tes-ki'-měh (Nen-tes-ki'-měh) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek a little below Mes-tă-tim'-ten. — CHM.

Tsin'-tse-lah'-ting (Tsin'-se-lah'-tin; Tsinsilladiñ, Goddard) - - - Village below Stoffer's and below Ho'-tach-ting. (Located by Goddard in S18 T8 R3 E). — CHM.

Wheelcuttas (Bancroft after Powers, MS, 1874) - - - See Whilkut & Hoich-let-kah.

Whil'-kut (Powers, 1877, and modern authors) (Hoopah name for Redwood Creek tribe) - - - See Hwilkut and Ho-ō'ch-kut-kă.

Wis-ask - - - "Wiyot" name for Hwilkut (Kroeber and Waterman, quoted by Loud 1918).

Wit-ke'-rik ar'-rar . . . Karok name for Hwilkut. — CHM.

Xōilkut (Goddard, 1903) - - - See Hoi$\underline{\underline{ch}}$-let-kah.

Xōilkûtyīdexoi - - - Given by Goddard as apparently the Hoopa name for "Chilula"--by which name he designates the lower or northern division of the Hwilkut--the Ho-ē$\underline{\underline{ch}}$-ke-e-te.

Xōnteime - - - See Hōn-te$\underline{\underline{hl}}$-mĕ.

Xowûnnakût, Goddard - - - See 'Ho-wung-ă-kut.

(or Nok-kă ~~no~~ mits-sĕh; Ye-nuk-ah-no-mit-tseh-ting)

? Ye-nuk-ka-no-mit-să (Yinûkanōmittsediñ, Goddard) - - - Former village on Howard Ranch. (Hower?) About 1/8 mile SW of ranch buildings (Goddard 1914). - cmm.

Ye-sin-ning-i-kut or E-tsin-ning-i-kut (Yīsinniñaikût, Goddard) - - - Village ½ mile east of Redwood Creek and south of main ridge south of Coyote Creek (Goddard 1914). - cmm.

Bonner Lyons & Stoffers

(ye-tsin-neah-kut-tshing)

Ye-tsin-nā-ah-kut-shing (Yītsinneakûttciñ, Goddard) - - - Acorn Camp west of Redwood Creek, west of Noleding, and southwest of Howunakut (Goddard).

Yīnûkanōmittsediñ - - - Former important village on flat near Creek about 1/8 mile SW of Hower ranch buildings (S31 T8N R3E, Goddard).

Contains my 1910 and 1920 work - copied in this shape April 1921. - cmm.

The following document is a duplicate of the preceding document. It may contain annotations and corrections not found on the original.

A/1b/N7 22 pg

Checked Feb. 28, 1929 - O.L.

This is complete as far as I can find. has some additions not on pages

HWILKUT BANDS, CAMPS AND VILLAGES

~~By C. Hart Merriam~~

Proper name of tribe Hoi-ch-let-'kah or Ho-ā-ch-kut-kă

Territory: Valley of Redwood Creek and adjacent Bald Hills, beginning on the north 10 or 12 miles from coast (at Orick) and extending southerly to head of river, a distance in an air line of about 38 miles.

Divisions: The tribe comprises 3 divisions: Ho-ē-ch-ki-ē-tĕ or Ho-ā-ch-kut-ke-ā-tă, Northern or Lower Redwoods; Ho-ā-ch-ki-e-nok, Southern or Upper Redwoods; and Hoch-tin-net, Indians of Blue Lake and North Fork Mad River.

Authority: When a name rests on a single authority the author is always given. My initials (CHM) mean that the name, and usually the location also, has been obtained by me from the Indians, irrespective of earlier record.-CHM.

·Ahn-keo-hĕ-lā - - - Camp or village on east side Redwood Creek, low down. Probably error for King-keo-hĕ-lā, which see.-CHM.

·Bald Hills Indians (Gibbs & McKee 1851, and subsequent authors) ~~- - - See~~ a designation for 'Hwilkut' tribe.

Chalula (Samuel Parker, Excpl. Tour Beyond the Rocky Mts. 1842) - - - See Chilula & Cho-lo-lah.

Cherkhu (Cherr'h-quuh [Gibbs 1853], Cherr'L-quih) - - - Polikla name for lowest village of 'Chilula' on Redwood Creek (Gibbs 1853; Kroeber 1907). [Doubtless same as No-lĕh-ting.-CHM.]
Synonomy: Cherr'hquuh, Cherhkwer, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p138, 1925

·Chil-lu-la (Powers MS 1873, quoted by Bancroft; Chilula, Chillulah) - - - Hoopa name for Hwilkut.-CHM. See also Chilula.

Chilula... ~~Form of Name used by~~ Goddard.--'Notes on Chilula Indians of N. Calif.', Univ. Calif. Pubs. Arch & Eth., Vol. 10, No. 6, ~~titlepage & all along~~, April 3, 1914; also Chilula Texts, Ibid, Vol. 10, No. 7, Nov. 25, 1914. also Kroeber, Hdbk Am. Ind. 269, 1907; Hdbk. Inds. Calif. 137-141, 1925 Goddard, Chilula Texts, 375, 1914

·Chim-mah-non-ah-kut (Tcimmanañakut, Goddard) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek at Bonny Crogan's ranch.-CHM.
Tchim?
~~[-Tshim-mah-nehng-ah-kut]~~

·Cho-lo-lah (Choo-loo-lĕh, Tsu-lu-la, Tcho-lo-lah).- - - Polikla name for Hwilkut.-CHM. See also Chilula.

~~Chis-kahn-ting or T'chis-kahn-ting - - - See T'chil-kahn-ting.~~

~~Dah-chā-nahl-ten - - - See Tah-chā-nahl-teng.~~

·Dah-sun-chah-kut (Dah-sun-tshah-kut, Dasûntcakût Goddard) - - - Former village in Bald Hills on east side Redwood Creek below Minor Creek and close to Ken-nah-hun-tah-ch-ten (Goddard).-CHM. (Chilula, p 276, ~~April~~ 1914)

~~Dasûntcakût . . . Dah-sun-chah-kut~~

~~E-ch-kahn-ten - - - See T'chil-kahn-ting (T'chl-kahng-ten).~~

E-chin-ho-ch-chin-tish-ting - - - Another name for Hō-ch-tin-net.-CHM.

E-nok-kă-no-mit-să or Ye-nuk-ă-no-mit-să (Yīnûkanōmittsedin, Goddard) - - - Former village on Howard place "1/8 mile SW of Howard Ranch buildings". - cam. ~~See also Ye-nuk-ka-no-mit-sa~~

E-nuk-kă-cheng-tish-ting - - - Former village where Berry ranch house (called 'Redwood') now stands, on high ground east of Redwood Creek bridge. - cam.

(Chilula Texts, 375, 1914)

Es-tish-chem-měh (Iltiscemī, Goddard) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek about 4 miles above Berry bridge. - cam. ~~[=Il^{c}-tis-tshim-me]~~

~~E-tsin-ning-i-kut - - - See Te-tsin-ning-i-kut.~~ (E't-sin-)

Ē't-sow - - - Ner-er-ner name for lowermost Hwilkut village on Redwood Creek, doubtless No-lĕh-ting (Ho-wung-kut). - cam.

Gestakat (Kis-tā-ă-kut) - - - - - "Athapascan name" for village site on south side North Fork Mad River about 1-3/4 miles above its mouth (Loud, Wiyot, 291, 1918). Erroneously given as "Wiyot". ~~See Kis-tā-ă-kut.~~

Hah-we-che-mah-rah - - - Che-mar-re-ko name for Hwilkut. - cam.

~~Hlichuhwinauhwding. . . See 'Hlit-chew-a-nah^{ch}-tung~~

~~'Hlit-chew-ā-nah^{ch}-tung (Littcuwinnauwdin, Goddard) - - - See~~ (Chilula, 275, 282, 1914)

~~'Klitch-hoo-e-nah^{ch}-ting.~~

~~Hó-al-kut-whuh (Powers, 1877) - - - See Hoi^{ch}-let-kah, etc.~~ (Tribes of Calif, 88.)

Ho^{ch}-tahn-ho-lah-ting - - - On east side of Redwood Creek above "5" (Tsin-se-lah-tin ?) cam.

Hō^{ch}-tin-net ('Ko-tin-net) - - - Tribe or subtribe at Blue Lake and on North Fork Mad River. - cam.

Ho-ē^{ch}-ke-e-tĕ or Ho-ē^{ch}-ki-e-tah (meaning Redwoods north), Ho-ē^{ch}-kit-whi - - - Their own name for northern division of tribe. Not a village name. - cam.

Ho-ē^{ch}-kut-kew-yah-ne-ahm (meaning, Redwood acorn eaters) - - - Name often applied to themselves. - cam.

Ho-ē^{ch}-ki-e'-nuk (meaning South Redwoods) - - - Their own name for southern division of tribe.- cmm.

'Hoi^{ch}-let-kah or Ho-ē^{ch}-kut-ka (Ho-il-let'-'hah, 'Hoi^{ch}-let'-'ha, Oi^{ch}-let'-kah, Hoil'-kut, Ho-al-kut-whuh, Holtz Indianer, 'Hwil'-kut, Whilcut Whil'-kut, Wheelcut, Wheelkut, Wheelcutta, Xoilkut) - - - Tribe on Redwood Creek and Bald Hills from Ho-wung'-kut and No-lĕ'-ting up to head of river. They call themselves collectively 'Ho-il-let'-'hah, 'Hoi^{ch}-let'-'kah, or Ho-ē^{ch}-kut-ka.- cmm.

Holtz Indianer (Meyer 1855) - - - German name meaning "Woods Indians". See Hoi^{ch}-let'-kah.

·Ho-nah^{ch}-tĕ-nā'-kĕh, Ho-tah'^{ch}-tin'-nek or Ho'-nah^{ch}-tin-ă-kĕ (Hō'n-naht'-tĕ-nā'-kĕh) - - - Given me as "Large village" and also as "Summer camp" on Redwood Creek in Bald Hills right at Stoffer's, on ridge about a mile above (south of) Cold Spring(called Tōs-katch-ting) and approximately midway between Bair's and Berry's. [At Stoffer's, formerly Hooker's, there is a place called Koo^{ch}-nit-tah^{ch} or Kew^{ch}-nit-tah^{ch}, meaning "between the alders", but it appears to be a place name only, though one informant says it was a camp]- cmm.

Synonomy: Hontetlme, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p133, map p139, 1925

·Hōn-tĕ'^{hl}-mĕ' (Hon'-tes'^{ch}-mĕh, Xōnteıme Goddard (Chilula, 275, 282, 1914)) - - - Camp on east side Redwood Creek above North Fork, "on site of Beaver farm buildings".- cmm.

'Ho-tin'-nĕt...Blue Lakes branch of Hwilkut; their own name for themselves.--

Hoo-tso'-e-choo'-kah - - - Camp formerly on site of present store at Korbel.- cmm.

Hōs-tă'-chĕ-mĕ - - - Village or camp on west side Redwood Creek about 2 miles above Ki'-loo^{ch}-tah'-ting.- cmm.

Ho-un'-kut - - - Former village on west side Redwood Creek about 1/4 mile from Dah-sun'-chah-kut but on opposite side of Creek. Name much like that of Ho-wung'-ah-kut, the lowermost village of tribe.- cmm.

Howunakut. . . Lowermost village on Redwood Creek.- Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p138, map p139, 1925. See also Ho-wung-ah-kut

·Ho-wung'-ah-kut (Xōwûnnakût, Goddard) - - - Former village in Bald Hills north of Redwood Creek. Northernmost and lowermost village. Located by Goddard (Chilula, 272, 282, 1914) as "about a mile east of Redwood Creek", approximately in S6 T9 R2 E.- cmm.

~~Hwilkut...~~

Hwoi-il-kut-whă...Hoopah name for Hwilkut.-- See Hoi^{ch}-let-kah.

~~Ititstcemī Goddard - - - See Es-tish-chem-mĕh~~

Is-tā'-a-kut - - - Camp on North Fork Mad River at present Korbel picnic ground.- c.m. See also Kis-tā-a-kut

Kah'-kus-tah'ch-ting (Kahs'-tah'ch-ten, Kaxûstadin, Goddard) - - - (Kahs-tah-ten [Kah' -hus-ta^c ding] Chilula, 276, 282, 1914.)
Former village on Sweathouse Flat, on east side of Redwood Creek at junction of Sweathouse Creek, whose name it bears. Approximately 2 miles below Berry Bridge. Goddard states that the Hoopa consider it the southernmost village "of the Xōilkûtyīdexoi, or Chilula" [=Lower Redwoods, who call themselves Ho-ē'ch-ke-ē'-te.]-c.m.
Synonomy: Kahustahding, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p138, 1925

Kahtch-wahn-to-ting - - - Summer camp. not located - c.m.
~~Kahustahding . . . See Kah'-kus-tah'ch-ting~~
~~Kailuhwtahding . . . See Ki-loo'ch-tah'ch-ting~~
~~Kailūwta'diñ . . . See Ki'-loo'ch-tah'ch-ting~~
~~Kailūwtcenel'diñ, Goddard - - - See Ki-loo-tsheng-elk-ting~~
~~Kailuhwchengetlding . . . Ki-loo-tsheng-elk-ting~~

Ka-tsi-ă-too - - - Camp site just below big rock at Korbel.-c.m.

Kaw-cho'-sish-tin-tang - - - Former large village at Blue Lake, belonging to Ho-tin-net or 'Ko-tin-net subtribe, a few of whom still live there.- c.m.

~~Kaxûstadiñ . . . See Kah'-kus-tah'ch-ting~~

Synonomy: Kinahontahding, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p138, map p139, 1925 [Kin-nah-hon-ta^c -ding]

Ken-nah-hun'-tah'ch-ting (Ke' -nah-hun'-tah'-ten; Kinnaxōnta'diñ, Goddard) - - - (Chilula, 276, 282, 1914) Former big village on east side Redwood Creek just below Minor Creek, "1/4 mile north of Tom Bair's". A chief lived there.- c.m.

Ke'-il-lah...Lolahnkōk name for Hwilkut tribe of Redwood Creek.--

Ke-tan-nah'-tah'ch-ting - - - (Kit-tahn-nah-tah-ten) Former village on site of Tom Bair's house, near mouth of Minor Creek.- c.m.
Kit-?
E side Redwood Cr. about 1/4 mile below bridge. appears at village?? (verify)

Ke-wah'-ahn-tis-ting - - - Camp on ridge at line fence between Lyon's and Stoffer's ranches.- c.m.

'Kew'ch-mit-tah'ch (or Koo'ch-mit-tah'ch) - - - Camp "between the alders" at Stoffer's ranch.- c.m.

~~'Kew-taw'-ting . . . See 'Klew-taw'-me-ting~~

Khaiyame - - - "Athapascan name" for Hwilkut village site on east side North Fork Mad River about 3 miles above its mouth (Loud, Wiyot, 291, 1918). Erroneously given as "Weyot".

Ki'-loo'ch-tah'ch-ting (Ki-loo-tah'ch-ten; Kailūwta'diñ, Goddard) - - - (Ki-e-loo-tah'ch-ten [Ki-looh'w-ta^c ding] Chilula, 275, 282, 1914) Camp on east side Redwood Creek a mile (or less) south of Klitch-hoo-ĕ-nah'ch-ting village? but on opposite bank of Redwood Creek.- c.m.
Written 'Kailuwta'din' by Goddard and located west side Redwood Creek.--Goddard, Pliny E.--Chilula Indians of NW Calif. 275, 282, April 1914.
Synonomy: Kailuhwtahding, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p138, map p139, 1925

Ki-looh'w-tshĕng-ĕlk-dĭng

·Ki-loo-tsheng-elk-ting (Ki-loo^{ch}-tseng-elk-ding; Kailūwtceñeldiñ, Goddard) - - - Village located by Goddard in Bald Hills on east side Redwood Creek at "NW cor. S21 T7N R3 E". I have not found anyone who knows it.--P.E.Goddard, Univ.Calif.Pub. Eth.Vol.10, No. 6, 275,282, April 1914. [Chilula Inds. NW Calif.] (Chilula, 275, 282, 1914)
Synonomy: Kailuhwchengetlding, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif., p138, map p139, 1925

·Ki-loo-whit-teng - - - Fishing camp on North Fork Mad River 1/4-½ mile above Korbel (at place where gum trees are, just below Picnic ground).-cam. (lew?)

~~Kinahontahding . . . See Ken-nah-hun-tah^{ch}-teng~~

·King-keo-'hli (or King-kyo-li; King-keo-hĕ-lā; Kiñkyōlai, Goddard) - - - Large village or summer camp on top of hill in Bald Hills about a mile east of Jonathan Lyon's ranch house. (S24 T9 R2 East, Goddard). -cam. (Chilula, 273, 282, 284, 1914)
Synonomy: Kingkyolai, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p138, map p139, 1925

~~Kingkyolai . . . See King-keo-'hli~~

·King-ye-ke-ke-ah-mung-ah or King-ke-kaw-mung-ah (Kinyûkkyōmuña, Goddard) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek at mouth of Coyote Creek, a little above Ho^{ch}-tahn-ho-lah-ting, and a little above Lyons' place.-cam. [=Kin-yuk-kyom-mung-ah] in Bald Hills (Chilula, 274, 282, 1914)
Synonomy: Kingyukyomunga, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p138, map p139, 1925

~~Kinkyōlai . . . See King-keo-'hli~~

~~Kinnaxōnta'diñ, Goddard - - - See Ken-nah-hun-tah^{ch}-teng.~~

~~Kinyûkkyōmuña . . . See King-yĕ-ke-ke-ah-mung-ah~~

(Gestakat, Loud 1918)

Kis-tā-ă-kut - - - Camp for winter fishing on North Fork Mad River at Camp Bar, now Korbel Picnic Ground, about a mile north of Korbel.-cam. See Is-tā-a-kut.

Kit-dil^{ch}wis-sah-kut

Kit-de^{hl}-wis-sah-kut/(KitdiLwissakût, Goddard) - - - Acorn and hunting camp near NW corner of Hoopa Reservation in Bald Hills(Goddard, Chilula Inds.NW Calif., 277, 282 1914). ~~S22 T9 R2E~~

~~Kitdil wissakût . . . See Kit-de^{hl}-wis-sah-kut~~

Kit-tshoo-nah-meh-ding

Kit-shu-nah-mĕ-ding (Kittcūnamediñ, Goddard) - - - Summer camp on west side of main ridge of Bald Hills north of North Fork Creek (Goddard). (Chilula, 277, 282, 1914) near SW corner S15 T8 R3E

?? Kit-tahn-nah-tah-ten -- about 4 miles below bridge (uppermost of our tribe)

Kittcūnamediñ . . . See Kit-shu-nah-mĕ-ding

'Klesh-mah-kut - - - Former village on ridge on east side Redwood Creek.-cam.

'Klew-taw-mĕ-ting ('Kew-taw-ting) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek. - cam. ~~Given me also as Klew-taw-mĕh.~~ (wrong?)

Klit-tshoo-hwin-now^{ch}-ding

Klitch-hoo-ĕ-nah^{ch}-ting ('Hlit-choo-ă-nah^{ch}-teng, Sit-choo-ĕ-nah^{ch}-ting, 'Klitch-oo-e-now^{ch}-ten, Klitch-ă-en-nă^{ch}-ten, 'Hlit-chew-a-nah^{ch}-tung; Littcūwhwinnauwdin, Littcūwinnauwdin, Goddard) - - - Former village about 3 miles above

Beaver's, on west side Redwood Creek, above North Fork. Located by Goddard on "NE cor. S17 T7 R3E".-CHM.
Synonomy: Littcūwinnauwdiñ, Goddard, Chilula, 275, 282, 1914
Hlichuhwinauhwding, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p138, map p139, 1925

or Klō-tshĕh-kĕh (Chilula, 275, 282, 1914)

Klo-chĕ-kā (Klo-tsĕh-kĕh; Lōtceke, Goddard) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek between 'Hōn-tĕ^{hl}-me and Ki'-loo^{ch}-tah^{ch}-ting.-CHM.

Synonomy: Tlocheke, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p138, map p139, 1925

'Klo-kĕ ching'-ching-e'-nok (meaning "Prairie place south") - - - One of the names for the upper or southern division of the Hwilkut- CHM.

Klo-tshim'-mĕh (Lōtcimme, Goddard) - - - Camp on Redwood Creek about a mile above No-lĕh-ting.-CHM. (Goddard, Chilula Inds. NW Calif., 1914).
(pp 273, 282)
Synonomy: Tlochime, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p138, map p139, 1925

Klo-ts'hōt-dah-wil-lin-ding (Lōtsxōtdawillindiñ, Goddard) - - - Summer camp in Bald Hills in hollow redwood tree 1½ mile E of Noleding (Goddard 1914)
Chilula, 277, 282, 1914

Koo^{ch}-mit-tah^{ch} or Kew^{ch}-mit-tah^{ch} ("between alders") - - - Place near Stoffer's, said by one informant to be place name old camp site.-CHM.

'Ko-tin'-net or Ho^{ch}-tin'-net - - - Tribe or subtribe at Blue Lake (their name for themselves).-CHM.

Kuff-keo'-mĕ - - - Camp on west side Redwood Creek across from Ki-loo^{ch}-tah'-ting.-CHM.

~~Littcūwinnauwdiñ, Goddard - - - See Hlit-chu-ă-naw^{ch}-teng.~~

~~Lōtceke, Goddard - - - See Klo-che-kā.~~

~~Lōtcimme, Goddard - - - See Klo-tshim'-mĕ.~~

~~Klots-^{ch}ōt-dah-wil-lin-ding (Lōtsxōtdawillindiñ, Goddard) - - - Camp in hills 1½ miles east of Noleding (Goddard).~~
~~Chilula, 277, 282, 1914~~

~~Lōtsxōtdawillindiñ. . . See Klo-tshōt-dah-wil-lin-ding~~

Mā'-mā-ă-kut (Mā-mā'-ă-'hwut, Mā'-mā-kut) - - - Former big village at junction of Mā'-mā-kut Creek with Redwood Creek.-CHM.

Me-kā'-tă-met (Mikētime, Loud) - - - Former village on north side North Fork Mad River between Korbel & Riverside.- CHM.
Wiyot, 291, 1918

Mis-tā-ten
Mes-tă-tim-teng (Mes-tă-tim-ten) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek above Es-tish-chem-meh.-CHM.

~~Wiyot, 291,~~
~~Mikstime (Loud 1918) - - - See Me-kā-tā-met.~~

Ming-kut-dĕ-kĕ-ye-mahr-tshin-tshing (Chilula, 277, 282, 1914)
Ming-kut-te-kĕ or Mung-kut-te-kĕ/(Miñkûtdekeyīmantcintciñ, Goddard)- - - - Camp at mouth of Ho-tah-ch-ting Creek at or near Fort Camp between Lyon's and Stoffer's.-CHM
Opposite mouth north Fork Creek (Goddard 1914).
See also Mung-kut-te-kĕ

Miñkûtdekeyīmantcintciñ . . . See Ming-kut-te-kĕ

Mis-kenĕhu-ten - - - "Athapascan name" for village on south side of North Fork Mad River just above its junction with Mad River (Loud 1918). Erroneously given as "Wiyot".

(Chilula, 276, 282, 1914)
Mis-mĕh (Misme, Goddard) - - - Former village on east side of Redwood Creek "between Minor Creek and Sweathouse Creek", and about 1½ mile below Kahs-kus-tah-ch-ting.-CHM
"other nation"
Mountain-Allequas and Mountain Indians (Meyer, 1855)...Probably Hwilkut.
Nach dem Sacramento, 273,
Mis-tā-ten...Athapascan name for first village above Canyon Creek on northeast side MadRiver (Loud 1918).
Wiyot, 291,

Mung-kut-te-kĕ, Ming-kah-te-kĕ, Mung-kut-te-kĕh (Miñkûtdekeyīmantcintciñ, Goddard) - - - Camp or village on Redwood Creek at Fort Camp, (in Bald Hills) at mouth Ho-tah-ch-ting Creek,

See above duplicated

between Lyon's and Stoffer's. Located by Goddard as "Across the creek from Alber's place, opposite mouth of North Fork Creek".-CHM. See also Ming-kut-te-kĕ

Nahs-kah-nah-kut (Nahs-kahn-nah-kut) - - - Former village high up on Redwood Creek.-CHM. Exact location not recorded.

Nen-tes-ki-mĕh
~~Nen-tes-ki-mĕ - - - See Tsin-tes-ki-mĕh.~~

Noo-wil-sōl-me-yeh (Chilula, 277, 282,)
New-wil-tso-me-ah (Nūwilsōlmiye, Goddard 1914)- Spring and summer camp at head of branch of Coyote Creek in Bald Hills. Called "Coyote Camp".-CHM.

Ni-is-'kwahl-lă-kut - Former village at head of Redwood Creek. Last and southernmost village of tribe.-CHM.
Nok-kă-no-mit-sĕ...Village on Redwood Creek above North Fork.--CHM
See also Ye-nuk-ah-no-mit-tse-ting
~~Noteding . . . See No-lĕh-ting~~

(Noo-lĕ-mĕ)
No-lĕ-mĕh - - - Fishing camp at falls on North Fork Mad River half a mile above Korbel Picnic Ground. Only one kind of salmon can get up these falls.-CHM.

(Chilula, 273, 282, map facing 282, 1914)

No-lĕh-ting (No-lĕh-tin; Nōlediñ, Goddard) - - - Village on Red-wood Creek (in Bald Hills) **about 12 miles from coast. Located by Goddard in S9 T9 R2 E. The name means falls. Lower-most of the villages actually on Redwood Creek.** - cam.

Synonomy: Noleding, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p138, map p 139, 1925.

Probably came as Chorkhu &c.

~~Nūwilsōlmiye. . . See New-wil-tsō-me-ah~~

Oh-nah ~~(Ona, Ono, Onah)~~ **- - - Polikla name for a Hwilkut village** - Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, Vol. 3, 139, 1853.

Ona...~~Given~~ Kroeber in Handbook, p 121, 1910 as **third village** of Chilula **on Redwood Creek counting from below.**

Synonomy: Ohnah, Ono, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, p138, 1925

Opa...[Polikla name for] "Fourth Chilula village on Redwood Creek."-- Handbook Am. Inds., Pt. 2, 137, 1910.

Oh-pah **- - - Polikla** (Gibbs chief of) **name for Hwilkut village on Lower Red-wood Creek (Gibbs in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, Vol. 37, p 139, 1853).** Mentioned by Goddard as "4th Chilula village on Redwood Creek."

Synonomy: Ohpah, Opau, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, P138, 1925

~~Opau. . . See Oh-pah~~

Oruk - - - Name erroneously given by Gibbs in 1853 as used by "Coast Indians" for Redwood Creek Indians. Refers of course to Orik at mouth of Redwood Creek. - cam.

Yurock Geography, U.C., p188, May, 1920

O-tlep (T.T. **Waterman) - - - Polikla name for Hwilkut village 'Howung-kut, near Redwood Creek** and **about 10 miles up stream from Orick.** ~~See Ho-wung-kut.~~

Otshpeth (Ot-teh-petl (Otshpetl) **) - - - Polikla name for band of Bald Hill Indians (Gibbs** Schoolcraft, III, 139, **1853). Probably same as O-tlep of Waterman.**

Synonomy: Ottepetl, Otepetl, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, P138, 1925

Ottepetl . . . See Otshpeth

Redwood Indians (McKee, 1851; Calif. Legislature, 1860; Rebellion Records 1897; Redwoods, Redwood tribe, Marysville Weekly Express 1858, 1859.

Roktsho (Roque-choh)...Highest [up stream] 'Chilula' [Hwilkut] village on Redwood Creek. - Hdbk Am. Inds. 394, 1910 (after Kroeber MS Rooktsu). (Kroeber 269, 1907;

~~(~~ **Roque-choh - - - Polikla name for Hwilkut in Bald Hills (Gibbs, 1853; Kroeber 1907). The "highest village" (Handbook, 1910).** in Schoolcraft, Ind. Tribes, Vol. 3, 139

Synonomy: Roquechoh, Roktso, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, 138, 1925

~~Rooktsu...Kroeber MS, Hdbk Am. Inds. 394, 1910.~~

(Chilula, p278, 282, 1914)

Schwung-hah-lah-ding (or Tshwung-hah-lah-ding **(Tcwûnxaladiñ, Goddard)** Summer **Camp on main ridge of Bald Hills in middle of southern part of S23 T8 R3 E (Goddard 1914).**

(Chilula, 277, 282, 1914)

Senalmatsdiñ (Goddard) - - - Summer camp for ~~getting~~ gathering **seeds on south side of main ridge east of King-keó-'hli, probably in** NW **SE corner of S24, T9, R2 E (Goddard 1914).**

Tshit-deel-yĕh-dîng (Chilula, 277, 282, 1914)

Shit-dĕ-el-yĕ-ding (Tcitdeelyediñ, Goddard) - - - Summer camp near branch of Roach Creek, tributary of Klamath River (Goddard 1914). prob. NW quarter S31 T10 R2E

~~Sikingchwangmitahting. See Sik-king-choo mĕ-tah-ting~~

Sik-king-tshwung-mit-ta'-ding;

(X) Sik-king-choo-mă-tah^{ch}-ting (Sik-king-choong-mă-tah^{ch}-ten-ting; Sikkiñtcwûñmitta'diñ, Goddard) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek. Given me as about 2 miles below Tom Bair's place on Minor Creek. Located by Goddard (Chilula, 276, 282, 1914) in "Northwest quarter S21 T7 R3E". - CHM.

Sikkiñtcwûñmitta'diñ. . . Sik-king-choo-mă-tah^{ch}-ting

(X) Tah^{ch}-chā-nahl-ting (Dah-chā-nahl-teng) - - - Former Large village on east side Redwood Creek just below Tom Bair's, near the big barn and sheep corral. - CHM.

(X) Tah^{ch}-mah-no-ah-ting - - - Summer camp on Bald Hills Ridge. - CHM.

(X) Tah^{ch}-sahn-che-ting - - - On east side Redwood Creek. - CHM.
May be error for Tah-sung-chā-kut.

(X) Tah-nah-nah-kut (Tenākut, Goddard, Chilula Texts, 375, 1914) - - - Village on east side upper Redwood Creek back from river, above Mes-tă-tim-teng. - CHM.

~~(X) Tahnch-wing-es-hon-ting~~ not located CHM

(X) Tahs-ung-chā-kut (Tah^{ch}-sahn-chĕ-ting?) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek about 200 yards above Tah^{ch}-chā-nahl-ting. - CHM.

(X) T'chil-kahn-ting (T'chl-kahng-ten or T'chl-kahn-ting, Ĕ^{ch}-kahn-ten, sometimes pronounced like Chis-kahn-ting) - - - Village on small open flat on east bank of Redwood Creek, on Tom Blair's ranch just under Berry ranch and about 1/4 mile below old covered bridge near Berry's ('Redwood'). Village now moved to higher point on high slope ½ mile farther south. - CHM.

Tcho-lo-lah (Tsu-lu-la, Cho-lo-la, Choo-loo-lĕ, Chu-lu-la, ~~etc.~~) ~~Tcho-lo-lah~~ Polikla name for Hwilkut of Redwood Creek and Bald Hills (Tcho-lo-lah, Gibbs, in Schoolcraft, Vol. 3, 139, 1853). See also Chil-lu-la (Hoopa name) and Teswan

~~Teimmanañakût, . . See Chim-mah-no-ah-kut~~

~~Tcitdeelyediñ (Goddard, Chilula, 277, 282, 1914) - - - See Shit-dĕ-el-yĕ-ding.~~

Tcwûñxaladiñ (Goddard, Chilula, 278, 282, 1914) - - - See Schwung-hah-lah-ding.

Te-ok-ko-wil^{ch}. . . Soo-lah-te-luk name for "Mountain Indians" & "other tribes"; applied to Hwilkut & others. --

Teh-si-kut

Tes-i-kut (Tesaikût, Goddard, Chilula, 277, 282, 1914) - - - Acorn and deer camp on northeast slope of ridge west of Tuley Creek (Goddard 1914). prob. N part S16, T9 R2E

[Tes-wan (Powers, Tribes of Calif. 87. 1877) - - - Error, Tes-wan being the Hoopa and Hwilkut name for the coast Ner-er-ner, not Hwilkut - CHM.]

~~Tlocheke . . . See Klo-chĕ-kā~~

~~Tlochime . . . See Klo-tshim-měh~~

Tlō-ch-tĭk-hah-lah-ting - - - 'Cabin Camp'. Camp at old school house 1 mile south of E-nok-kă-no-mit-să. - CHM.

Tondinnûndiñ . . . See Tō'n-tĕ-nahn-ting

Tō'n-tĕ-nahn-ting (Tōn-din-nun-ding; Tōndinnûndiñ, Goddard) - - - Old village on east side Redwood Creek in Bald Hills ("700 yards east of Redwood Creek and 400 yards north of North Fork Creek"--Goddard). Ned Woodward, who was born here, tells me the village was on a side hill at or very near Stoffer's. - CHM.
Synonomy: Tondinunding, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, P138, map p139, 1925

Tor-re-boos - - - Soo-lah-te-luk name for Hwilkut. - CHM.

Tos-kahtch-ting - - - Camp on ridge at Cold Springs ½ mile above Ke-wah-ahn-tis-ting, between ranches of Lyons and Stoffer. - CHM.

Tsā-nah-ti-ă-kut - - - Village on east side upper Redwood Creek, far up in hills near Chaparral Mountain. - CHM.

Tse-inātūlwo-ten - - - "Athapascan name" for camp site south of North Fork Mad River about 2 miles west of its mouth (Loud, Wiyot, 253, 291, 1918). Referred by Loud to "Wiyot".

~~Tsinsilading. . . See Tsin-tse-lah-ting~~

~~Tsinsilladiñ . . . See Tsin-tse-lah-ting~~

Tsin-tes-ki-měh (Nen-tes-ki-měh) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek a little below Mes-tă-tim-ten. - CHM.

Tsin-tse-lah-ting (Tsin-se-lah-tin; Tsinsilladiñ, Goddard) - - - Village below Stoffer's and below Ho-tach-ting (Located by Goddard in S18 T8 R3 E). - CHM.
Synonomy: Tsinsilading, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif, P138, map p139, 1925 (Chilula, 274, 282, 1914)

Wheelcuttas (Bancroft after Powers MS., Vol I, 446, 1874) - - - See Whilkut & Hoi-ch-let-kah.

Whil-kut (Powers, 1877, and modern authors) - - - See Hwilkut and Ho-ē-ch-kut-kă. (Hoopah name for Redwood Creek tribe)

Wis-ask - - - "Wiyot" name for Hwilkut (Kroeber and Waterman, quoted by Loud, Wiyot, 292, 1918).

Wit-ké-rik ar-rar...Karok name for 'Hwilkut.--

~~Xōilkut (Goddard, 1903; I, 269 Kroeber, 1907) - - - See Hoi^{ch}-let-kah.~~

Xōilkûtyīdexoi - - - Given by Goddard as apparently the Hoopa name for "Chilula"--by which name he designates the lower or northern division of the Hwilkut--the Ho-ē^{ch}-ke-e-te. Chilula, 276, 1914

~~Xōntelme - - - See Hōn-te^{hl}-mĕ.~~

~~Xōwûnnakût, Goddard - - - See 'Ho-wung-ă-kut.~~

(or Nok-kă-no-mits-sĕh; ye-nuk-ah-no-mit-tseh-ting)
Ye-nuk-ka-no-mit-să (Yinûkanomittsedin, Goddard) - - - Former village on Howard Ranch. About 1/8 mile SW of ranch buildings (Goddard). - cam.
Howner?
Chilula, 275, 282, 1914
Synonomy: Yinukanomitseding, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif., P138, map p139, 1925

See also Enok-kă-no-mit-sa & Yīnûkanōmittsedin.
Chilula, 274, 282, 1914

Ye-sin-ning-i-kut or E-tsin-ning-i-kut (Yīsinniñaikût, Goddard) - - - Village ½ mile east of Redwood Creek and south of main ridge south of Coyote Creek (Goddard). - cam.
1914
Between Lyons & Stoffers
Synonomy: Yisining'aikut, Kroeber, Hdbk Inds Calif., P138, map p139, 1925.

(Ye-tsin-neah-kut-tshing (Chilula, 277, 282, 1914)
Ye-tsin-nā-ah-kut-shing (Yitsinneakûttciñ, Goddard) - - - Acorn summer Camp west of Redwood Creek, west of Noleding, and southwest of Howunakut (Goddard). half way up ridge W of Redwood Cr.

~~Yinukanomitseding - See Ye-nuk-ka-no-mit-sa~~
Yīnûkanōmittsediñ - - - Former important village on flat near Creek about 1/8 mile SW of Hower ranch buildings (S31 T8N R3E, Goddard, Chilula, 275, 282, 1914) See also Ye-nuk-ka-no-mit-sa.

~~Yisinniñaikût . . . See Ye-sin-ning-i-kut~~
~~Yitsinneakûttciñ . . . Ye-tsin-na-ah-kut-shing~~
~~Yisining'aikut . . . See Ye-sin-ning-i-kut~~

Contains my 1910 and 1920 work - copied in this shape April 1921. - -

The following document is a duplicate of the preceding document. It may contain annotations and corrections not found on the original.

See other copy

HWILKUT BANDS, CAMPS AND VILLAGES

By C. Hart Merriam

Proper name of tribe Hoi'ch-let-'kah or Ho-ē'ch-kut-kă

Territory: Valley of Redwood Creek and adjacent Bald Hills, beginning on the north 10 or 12 miles from coast (at Orick) and extending southerly to head of river, a distance in an air line of about 38 miles.

Divisions: The tribe comprises 3 divisions: (Ho-ē'ch-ki-ē'-tĕ or) Ho-ē'ch-kut-ke-ē-tĕ, Northern or Lower Redwoods; Ho-ē'ch-ki-e-nok, Southern or Upper Redwoods; and Hoch-tin'-net, Indians of Blue Lake and North Fork Mad River.

Authority: When a name rests on a single authority the author is always given. My initials mean that the name, and usually the location also, has been obtained by me from the Indians, irrespective of earlier record.-CHM.

·Ahn-keo'-hĕ-lā - - - Camp or village on east side Redwood Creek, low down. Probably error for King-keo'-hĕ-lā, which see.-CHM.

·Bald Hills Indians (Gibbs & McKee 1851, and subsequent authors) - - - See 'Hwilkut.

Chalula (Parker 1842) - - - See Chilula & Cho-lo'-lah.

Cherkhu (Cherr'h-quuh [Gibbs 1853], Cherr'L-quih) - - - Polikla name for lowest village of 'Chilula' on Redwood Creek (Gibbs 1853; Kroeber 1907). [Doubtless same as No-lĕh'-ting.-CHM.]

·Chil-lu'-la (Powers MS 1873, quoted by Bancroft; Chilula, Chillulah) - - - Hoopa name for Hwilkut.-CHM.

·Chim-mah-non'-ah-kut (Tcimmanañakut, Goddard) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek at Bonny Crogan's ranch.-CHM.
Tchim ?

·Cho-lo'-lah (Choo-loo'-lĕh, Tsu-lu'-la, Tcho-lo-lah - - - Polikla name for Hwilkut.-CHM.

Chis-kahn'-ting or T'chis-kahn'-ting - - - See T'chil-kahn'-ting.

Dah-chā'-nahl-ten - - - See Tah-chā-nahl-teng.

·Dah-sun'-chah-kut (Dah-sun'-tshah-kut, Dasûntcakût Goddard) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek below Minor Creek and close to Ken-nah'-hun-tah'ch-ten (Goddard).-CHM.

E'ch-kahn-ten - - - See T'chil-kahn'-ting (T'chl-kahng'-ten).

E-chin'-ho'ch-chin-tish'-ting - - - Another name for Hō'ch-tin'-net.-CHM.

E-nok'-kă-no'-mit-să or ·Ye-nuk'-ă-no'-mit-să (Yīnûkanōmittsedin, Goddard) - - - Former village on Howard place "1/8 mile SW of Howard Ranch buildings". - CAM.

E-nuk'-kă-cheng'-tish-ting - - - Former village where Berry ranch house (called 'Redwood') now stands, on high ground east of Redwood Creek bridge. - CAM.

·Es-tish-chem'-měh (Iʌtiscemī, Goddard) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek about 4 miles above Berry bridge. - CAM.

E't-sin-
E-tsin'-ning-i'-kut - - - See ·Ye-tsin'-ning-i'-kut.

Ē't-sow - - - Ner-er'-ner name for lowermost Hwilkut village on Redwood Creek, doubtless ~~No-lăh-ting~~ Ho-wang-kut. - CAM.

Gestakat (Kis-tā'-ă-kut) - - - - - "Athapascan name" for village site on south side North Fork Mad River about 1-3/4 miles above its mouth (Loud, 1918). [Erroneously given as "Wiyot". See Kis-tā'-ă-kut.

Hah-we'-che-mah'-rah - - - Che-mar'-re-ko name for Hwilkut. - CAM.

·'Hlit'-chew-ā-nah'ch-tung (ʌittcūwinnauwdin, Goddard) - - - See 'Klitch-hoo-e-nah'ch-ting.

Ho'-al-kut-whuh (Powers 1877) - - - See Hoich-let-kah, etc.

Ho'ch-tahn-ho-lah'-ting - - - On east side of Redwood Creek above "5" (Tsin'-se-lah'-tin?) ? CAM.

·Hōch-tin'-net ('Ko-tin'-net) - - - Tribe or subtribe at Blue Lake and on North Fork Mad River. - CAM.

Ho-ē'ch-ke'-e'-tě or Ho-ē'ch-ki-e'-tah (meaning Redwoods north), Ho-ē'ch-kit-whi - - - Their own name for northern division of tribe. Not a village name. - CAM.

Ho-ē'ch-kut-kew-yah'-ne-ahm (meaning, Redwood acorn eaters) - - - Name often applied to themselves. - CAM.

Ho-ē^{ch}-ki-é-nuk (meaning South Redwoods) - - - Their own name for southern division of tribe.-CHM.

·'Hoi^{ch}-let-kah or Ho-ē^{ch}-kut-ka (Ho-il-let-'hah, 'Hoi^{ch}-let-'ha, Oi^{ch}-let-kah, Hoil-kut, Ho-al-kut-whuh, Holtz Indianer, 'Hwil-kut, Whil-kut, Wheelcut, Wheelkut, Wheelcutta, Xoilkut) - - - Tribe on Redwood Creek and Bald Hills from Ho-wung-kut and No-lĕ-ting up to head of river. They call themselves collectively 'Ho-il-let-'hah, 'Hoi^{ch}-let-'kah, or Ho-ē^{ch}-kut-ka.-CHM.

Holtz Indianer (Meyer 1855) - - - German name meaning "Woods Indians". See Hoi^{ch}-let-kah.

·Ho-nah^{ch}-tĕ-nā-kĕh, Ho-tah^{ch}-tin-nek or Ho'-nah^{ch}-tin-ă-kĕ (Hō'n-naht-tĕ-nā-kĕh) - - - Given me as "Large village" and also as "Summer camp" on Redwood Creek right at Stoffer's, on ridge about a mile above (south of) Cold Spring(called Tōs-katch-ting) and approximately midway between Bair's and Berry's. [At Stoffer's, formerly Hooker's, there is a place called Koo^{ch}-mit-tah^{ch} or Kew^{ch}-mit-tah^{ch}, meaning "between the alders", but it appears to be a place name only, though one informant says it was a camp]-CHM.

·Hōn-tĕ^{hl}-mĕ (Hon-tes^{ch}-mĕh, Xōnteme Goddard) - - - Camp on east side Redwood Creek above North Fork, "on site of Beaver farm buildings".-CHM.

Wă-?
Hoo-tso-e-choo-kah - - - Camp formerly on site of present store at Korbel.-CHM.

Hōs-tă-chĕ-mĕ - - - Village or camp on west side Redwood Creek about 2 miles above Ki-loo^{ch}-tah-ting.-CHM.

Ho-un-kut - - - Former village on west side Redwood Creek about 1/4 mile from Dah-sun-chah-kut but on opposite side of Creek. Name much like that of Ho-wung-ah-kut, the lowermost village of tribe.-CHM.

·Ho-wung-ah-kut (Xōwûnnakût, Goddard) - - - Former village in Bald Hills north of Redwood Creek. Northernmost and lowermost village. Located by Goddard as "about a mile east of Redwood Creek", approximately in S6 T9 R2 E.-CHM.

Iltistcemī Goddard - - - See Es-tish-chem-měh

Is-tā-a-kut - - - Camp on North Fork Mad River at present Korbel picnic ground.- CHM.

·Kah-kus-tah-ch-ting (Kahs-tah-ch-ten, Kaxûstadin, Goddard) - - - (Kahs-tah-ten) Former village on Sweathouse Flat, on east side of Redwood Creek at junction of Sweathouse Creek, whose name it bears. Approximately 2 miles below Berry Bridge. Goddard states that the Hoopa consider it the southernmost village "of the Xōilkûtyīdexoi, or Chilula" [=Lower Redwoods, who call themselves Ho-ā-ch-ka-a-ta.]- CHM.

Kahtch-wahn-to-ting - - - Summer camp. not located - CHM.

Kailūwtceneldiñ, Goddard - - - See Ki-loo-ch-tah-ch-teng.

Ka-tsi-ă-too - - - Camp site just below big rock at Korbel.- CHM.

Kaw-cho-sish-tin-tang - - - Former large village at Blue Lake, belonging to 'Ko-tin-net subtribe, a few of whom still live there.- CHM.

·Ken-nah-hun-tah-ch-ting (Ke -nah-hun-tah-ten; Kinnaxōnta'diñ, Goddard) - - - Former big village on east side Redwood Creek just below Minor Creek, "1/4 mile north of Tom Bair's". A chief lived there.- CHM.

Ke-tan-nah-tah-ch-ting - - - Former village on site of Tom Bair's house, near mouth of Minor Creek.- CHM. (Kit-tahn-nah-tah-ten) Kit-? (verify

Ke-wah-ahn-tis-ting - - - Camp on ridge at line fence between Lyon's and Stoffer's ranches.- CHM.

'Kew-ch-mit-tah-ch (or Koo-ch-mit-tah-ch)....Camp "between the alders" at Stoffer's ranch.- CHM.

'Kew-taw-ting----See 'Klew-taw-me-ting

Khaiyame - - - "Athapascan name" for village site on east side North Fork Mad River about 3 miles above its mouth (Loud, 1918). Erroneously given as "Weyot".

·Ki-loo-ch-tah-ch-ting (Ki-loo-tah-ch-ten; Kailūwta'diñ, Goddard) - - - Camp (village?) on east side Redwood Creek a mile (or less) south of Klitch-hoo-ă-nah-ch-ting but on opposite bank of Redwood Creek.- CHM.

·Ki-loo-tsheng-elk-ting (Ki-loo^{ch}-tseng-elk-ding; Kailūwtceñeldiñ, Goddard) - - - Village located by Goddard on east side Redwood Creek at "NW cor. S21 T7 R3 E". I have not found anyone who knows it.

·Ki-loo-whit-teng - - - Fishing camp on North Fork Mad River 1/4-½ mile above Korbel (at place where gum trees are, just below Picnic ground). - CHM.

·King-keo-'hli (or King-keo-hĕ-lā; Kiñkyōlai, Goddard) - - - Large village or summer camp on top of hill in Bald Hills about a mile east of Jonathan Lyon's ranch house. (S24 T9 R2 East, Goddard). - CHM.

·King-yĕ-ke-ke-ah-mung-ah or ·King-ke-kaw-mung-ah (Kinyûkkyōmuña, Goddard) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek at mouth of Coyote Creek, a little above Ho^{ch}-tahn-ho-lah-ting, and a little above Lyons' place. - CHM.

Kinnaxōnta'diñ, Goddard - - - See Ken-nah-hun-tah^{ch}-teng.

(Gestakat, Loud 1918)

Kis-tā-ă-kut - - - Camp for winter fishing on North Fork Mad River at Camp Bar, now Korbel Picnic Ground, about a mile north of Korbel. - CHM.

Kit-de^{hl}-wis-sah-kut (Kitdilwissakût, Goddard) - - - Acorn and hunting camp near NW corner of Hoopa Reservation (Goddard).

Kit-shu-nah-mĕ-ding (Kittcūnamediñ, Goddard) - - - Summer camp on west side of main ridge of Bald Hills north of North Fork Creek (Goddard).

'Klesh-mah-kut - - - Former village on ridge on east side Redwood Creek. - CHM.

·'Klew-taw-mĕ-ting ('Kew-taw-ting) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek. - CHM. (where?

·Klitch-hoo-ĕ-nah^{ch}-ting ('Hlit-choo-ă-nah^{ch}-teng, Sit-choo-ĕ-nah^{ch}-ting, 'Klitch-oo-e-now^{ch}-ten, Klitch-ă-en-nă^{ch}-ten, 'Hlit-chew-a-nah^{ch}-tung; Littcūwinnauwdin, Goddard) - - - Former village about 3 miles above

Beaver's, on west side Redwood Creek, above North Fork. Located by Goddard on "NE cor. S17 T7 R3E".-CHM.

·Klo-chĕ-kā (Klo-tsĕh-kĕh; Lōtceke, Goddard) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek between 'Hōn-tĕ$^{\underline{hl}}$-me and Kí-loo$^{\underline{ch}}$-tah$^{\underline{ch}}$-ting.-CHM.

'Klo-ke ching'-ching-e'-nok (meaning "Prairie place south") - - - One of the names for the upper or southern division of Hwilkut. - CHM.

·Klo-tshim'-mĕh (Lōtcimme, Goddard) - - - Camp on Redwood Creek about a mile above No-lĕh'-ting.-CHM.

Klo-ts'hōt-dah-wil-lin-ding (Lōtsxōtdawillindiñ, Goddard) - - - Summer camp in hollow redwood tree 1½ mile E of Noleding (Goddard).

·Koo$^{\underline{ch}}$-mit-tah$^{\underline{ch}}$ or Kew$^{\underline{ch}}$-mit-tah$^{\underline{ch}}$ ("between alders") - - - Place near Stoffer's, said by one informant to be old camp site.- CHM.

·'Ko-tin'-net, or ·Ho$^{\underline{ch}}$-tin'-net - - - Tribe or subtribe at Blue Lake (their name for themselves).-CHM.

·Kuff-keó-mĕ - - - Camp on west side Redwood Creek across from Ki-loo$^{\underline{ch}}$-tah'-ting.- CHM.

Littcūwinnauwdiñ, Goddard - - - See 'Hlit-chu-ă-naw$^{\underline{ch}}$-teng.

Lōtceke, Goddard - - - See Klo-che-kā.

Lōtcimme, Goddard - - - See Klo-tshim'-mĕ.

Lots-$^{\underline{ch}}$ōt-dah-wil-lin-ding (Lōtsxōldawillindiñ, Goddard) - - - Camp in hills 1½ miles east of Noleding (Goddard).

·Mā'-mā-ă-kut (Mā-mā'-ă-'hwut, Mā'-mā-kut) - - - Former big village at junction of Mā'-mā-kut Creek with Redwood Creek.-CHM.

·Me-kā'-tă-met (Mikētime, Loud) - - - Former village on north side North Fork Mad River between Korbel & Riverside.-CHM.

·Mes-tă-tim-teng (Mes-tă-tim-ten) - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek above Es-tish-chem-meh.-CHM.

Mikētime (Loud 1918) - - - See Me-kā-tă-met.

·Ming-kut-te-kĕ or Mung-kut-te-kĕ (Miñkûtdekeyīmantcintciñ, Goddard)- - - - Camp at mouth of Ho-tahch-ting Creek at or near Fort Camp between Lyon's and Stoffer's.-CHM.
"Opposite mouth N Fk Cr." ?

·Mis-kenēhu-ten - - - "Athapascan name" for village on south side of North Fork Mad River just above its junction with Mad River (Loud 1918). Erroneously given as "Wiyot".

·Mis-mĕh (Misme, Goddard) - - - Former village on east side of Redwood Creek "between Minor Creek and Sweathouse Creek", and about 1½ mile below Kahs-kus-tahch-ting.-CHM.
"other nation"

··Mung-kut-te-kĕ, ·Ming-kah-te-kĕ, Mung-kut-te-kĕh (Miñkûtdekeyīmant-cintciñ, Goddard) - - - Camp or village on Redwood Creek at Fort Camp, at mouth of Ho-tahch-ting Creek,
See above duplicated

between Lyon's and Stoffer's. Located by Goddard as "Across the creek from Alber's place, opposite mouth of North Fork Creek". - CHM.

·Nahs-kah-nah-kut (Nahs-kahn-nah-kut) - - - Former village high up on Redwood Creek.- CHM
not located

Nen-tes-ki-mĕ - - - See Tsin-tes-ki-mĕh.

·New-wil-tso-me-ah (Nūwilsōlmiye, Goddard) - - - Spring and summer camp at head of branch of Coyote Creek in Bald Hills. Called "Coyote Camp".- CHM.

·Ni-is-'kwahl-lă-kut - Former village at head of Redwood Creek. Last and southernmost village of tribe.-CHM.

No-lĕ-mĕh (Noo-lĕ-mĕ) - - - Fishing camp at falls on North Fork Mad River half a mile above Korbel Picnic Ground. Only one kind of salmon can get up these falls.-CHM.

No-lĕh-ting (No-lĕh-tin; Nōlediñ, Goddard) - - - Village on Redwood Creek about 12 miles from coast. Located by Goddard in S9 T9 R2 E. The name means falls. Lowermost of the villages actually on Redwood Creek.

Oh-nah (Ona, Ono, Unuh) - - - Polikla name for a Hwilkut village supposed to be the third village on Redwood Creek counting from below (Gibbs 1853).

Ohpah (Opa) - - - Polikla name for Hwilkut village on Lower Redwood Creek (Gibbs 1853).

Oruk - - - Name erroneously given by Gibbs in 1853 as used by "Coast Indians" for Redwood Creek Indians. Refers of course to Orik at mouth of Redwood Creek.

O-tlep (Waterman) - - - Polikla name for Hwilkut village 'Howungkut, near Redwood Creek and about 10 miles up stream from Orick. See Ho-wung-kut.

Otshpeth (Ot-teh-petl) - - - Polikla name for band of Bald Hill Indians (Gibbs 1853). Probably same as O-tlep of Waterman.

Redwood Indians (McKee, 1851).

Rok-tsho (Roque-choh) - - - Polikla name for Hwilkut in Bald Hills (Gibbs 1853; Kroeber 1907). The "highest village" (Handbook, 1910).

Schwung-hah-lah-ding (Towûnxaladiñ, Goddard) - - - Camp on main ridge of Bald Hills in middle of southern part of S23 T8 R3 E (Goddard).

Senalmatsdiñ (Goddard) - - - Summer camp for gathering seeds on south side of main ridge east of King-keó-'hli, probably in NW corner of S10, T9, R2 E (Goddard).

Shit-dĕ-el-yĕ-ding (Tcitdeelyediñ, Goddard) - - - Summer camp near branch of Roach Creek, tributary of Klamath River (Goddard).

·Sik-king-choo-mă-tah^{ch}-ting (Sik-king-choong-mă-tah^{ch}-ting; Sikkiñtcwûnmitta'din, Goddard) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek. Given me as about 2 miles below Tom Bair's place on Minor Creek. Located by Goddard in "Northwest quarter S21 T7 R3E". - CHM.

·Tah^{ch}-chā-nahl-ting (Dah-chā-nahl-teng) - - - Former Large village on east side Redwood Creek just below Tom Bair's, near the big barn and sheep corral. - CHM.

Tah^{ch}-nah-no-ah-ting - - - Summer camp on Bald Hills Ridge. - CHM.

? Tah^{ch}-sahn-che-ting - - - On east side Redwood Creek. - CHM.
May be error for Tah-sung-chā-kut.

·Tah-nah-nah-kut (Tenākut, Goddard) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek back from river, above Nes-tă-tin-teng. - CHM.

Tahnch-wing-es-hon-ting not located - CHM.

(Tah^{ch}-sahn-chĕ-ting?)
Tahs-ung-chā-kut - - - Former village on east side Redwood Creek about 200 yards above Tah^{ch}-chā-nahl-ting. - CHM.

·T'chil-kahn-ting (T'chl-kahng-ten or T'chl-kahn-ting, Ĕch-kahn-ten, sometimes pronounced like Chis-kahn-ting) - - - Village on small open flat on east bank of Redwood Creek, just under Berry ranch and about 1/4 mile below old covered bridge near Berry's ('Redwood'). Village now moved to higher point on high slope ½ mile farther south. - CHM.

·Tcho-lo-lah (Tsu-lu-la, Cho-lo-la, Choo-loo-lĕ, Chu-lu-la, etc.) - - - Polikla name for Hwilkut of Redwood Creek and Bald Hills (Tcho-lo-lah, Gibbs 1853). See also Chil-lu-la (Hoopa name).

Tcitdeelyediñ (Goddard 1914) - - - See Shit-dĕ-el-yĕ-ding.

Tcwûñxaladiñ (Goddard 1914) - - -

·Tes-i-kut (Tesaikût, Goddard) - - - Acorn and deer camp near Tuley Creek (Goddard 1914).

[·Tes-wan (Powers 1877) - - - Error, Tes-wan being the Hoopa & Hwilkut ? name for the coast Ner-er-ner, not Hwilkut. - C&M.]

Tlōch-tīk-hah-lah-ting - - - 'Cabin Camp'. Camp at old school house 1 mile south of E-nok-kă-no-mit-să. - C&M.

·Tō'n-tĕ-nahn-ting (Tōn-din-nun-ding; Tōndinnûndiñ, Goddard) - - - Old village on east side Redwood Creek ("700 yards east of Redwood Creek and 400 yards north of North Fork Creek"--Goddard). Ned Woodward, who was born here, tells me the village was on a side hill at or very near Stoffer's. - C&M.

Tor-re-boos - - - Soo-lah-te-luk name for Hwilkut. - C&M.

Tos-kahtch-ting - - - Camp on ridge at Cold Springs ½ mile above Ke-wah-ahn-tis-ting, between ranches of Lyons and Stoffer. - C&M.

Tsā-nah-ti-ă-kut - - - Village on east side upper Redwood Creek, far up in hills near Chaparral Mountain. - C&M.

Tse-inātūlwo-ten - - - "Athapascan name" for camp site south of North Fork Mad River about 2 miles west of its mouth (Loud, 1918). Referred by Loud to "Wiyot".

·Tsin-tes-ki-mĕh (Nen-tes-ki-mĕh) - - - Village on east side Redwood Creek a little below Mes-tă-tim-ten. - C&M.

·Tsin-tse-lah-ting (Tsin-se-lah-tin; Tsinsilladiñ, Goddard) - - - Village below Stoffer's and below Ho-tach-ting (Located by Goddard in S18 T8 R3 E). - C&M.

Wheelcuttas (Bancroft after Powers MS, 1874) - - - See Whilkut & Hoich-let-kah.

·Whil-kut (Powers, 1877, and modern authors) - - - See Hwilkut and Ho-ăch-kut-kă.

Wis-ask - - - "Wiyot" name for Hwilkut (Kroeber and Waterman, quoted by Loud 1918).

Xōilkut (Goddard, 1903) - - - See Hoi$^{\underline{ch}}$-let-keh.

Xōilkûtyīdexoi - - - Given by Goddard as apparently the Hoopa name for "Chilula"--by which name he designates the lower or northern division of the Hwilkut--the Ho-ē$^{\underline{ch}}$-ke-e-te.

Xōnteıme - - - See Hōn-te$^{\underline{hl}}$-mĕ.

Xōwûnnakût, Goddard - - - See 'Ho-wung-ă-kut.

Ye-nuk-ka-no-mit-să (Yinûkanomittsedin, Goddard) - - - Former village on Howard Ranch. About 1/8 mile SW of ranch buildings (Goddard).- C.H.M.

Ye-sin-ning-i-kut or E-tsin-ning-i-kut (Yīsinniñaikût, Goddard) - - - Village ½ mile east of Redwood Creek and south of main ridge south of Coyote Creek (Goddard).- C.H.M.
Between Lyons & Stoffers.

Ye-tsin-nā-ah-kut-shing (Yītsinneakûttciñ, Goddard) - - - Acorn Camp west of Redwood Creek, west of Noleding, and southwest of Hownnakut (Goddard).

Yīnûkanōmittsediñ - - - Former important village on flat near Creek about 1/8 mile SW of Hower ranch buildings (S31 T8N R3E, Goddard).

Contains my 1910 and 1920 work - copied in this shape April 1921 - C.H.M.

A/1b/N7 (folder 3 of 3)

80/18
C

A/1b/N7 (folder 2 of 2)

A/1b/N7

HWILKUT Bands, Camps and Villages
1921 list: 14 pages
1929 list: 22 pages

HWILKUT Camps and Villages on Bald Hills Ridge
(Included in complete Hwilkut list); 3 pages
2 copies

HWILKUT Rancherias: 5 pages

HWILKUT (Hoi^{ch}-let-kah or Ho-e^{ch}-kut-ka) Camps and Villages: Geographic Arrangement; 13 pages
2 copies

HWILKUT Rancherias, Redwood Creek. Comparison of names secured by Merriam 1910 and Goddard 1914.
3 pages

80/18
c

Bald Hills Vil.

All in tribe list c/37

HWILKUT CAMPS AND VILLAGES ON BALD HILLS RIDGE

(Included in Complete Hwilkut List)

By C. Hart Merriam

1. Ho-wung'-ah-kut (M & G) -- In Bald Hills north of Redwood Creek. Northernmost and lowermost village. Located by Goddard as "about a mile east of Redwood Creek", approximately in S6 T9 R2E.

2. Klots-'hōt-dah-wil-lin-ding (G) -- Summer camp in hills 1½ miles E of No-lĕh-ting.

3. Shit-dĕ-el-yĕ-ding (G) -- Summer camp near branch of Roach Creek, tributary of Klamath River, probably in NW quarter S31 T10 R2E.

4. King-keó-hli (or King-keó-hĕ-lā). (M & G) -- Summer camp on top of hill or ridge in Bald Hills about a mile E of Jonathan Lyon's ranch house (S24 T9 R2E Goddard).

5. Sā-nahl-mahts-ding (G) -- Summer camp for gathering seeds, on S side of main ridge E of King-keó-'hli, probably in NW corner of S24 T9 R2E.

6. Tes-i-kut (G) -- Acorn and deer camp near Tuley Creek, probably in N part S16 T9 R2E.

7. Kit-dehl-wis-sah-kut (G) -- Acorn and hunting camp near NW corner of Hoopa Reservation, S22 T9 R2E.

8. Ke-wah'-ahm-tis-ting (M) -- Camp on ridge at line fence between Lyon's and Stoffer's ranches.

9. Tōs-kahtch-ting (M) -- Camp on ridge at Cold Spring ½ mile above Ke-wah'-ahn-tis-ting.

10. Tahch- mah-no-ah'-ting (M) -- Summer camp on Bald Hills Ridge.

11. New-wil-tsó-me-ah (Nūwilsōlmīye, Goddard). (M & G) --Spring and summer camp on Bald Hills Ridge. "Coyote Camp"

12. Kit-shu-nah-mĕ-ding (G) -- Summer camp on W side of main ridge of Bald Hills N of North Fork Creek, near SW corner S15 T8 R3E.

13. Schwung-'hah-lah-ding (G) -- Summer camp on W side of main ridge of Bald Hills near crest, in middle of S part S23, T8, R3E.

14. Ho-tah'ch-tin'-nek or Hō-nah'ch-tin-ă-kĕ (or Ho-nah'ch-tĕ-nă-kĕh). (M) -- "Large village" (or "summer camp") right at Stoffer's on ridge about a mile above (south of) Tōs-kahtch-ting (Cold Spring) and approximately midway between Bair's and Barry's.

(May not be in Bald Hills)

[Ho-ē'ch-ke'-e'-tĕ = Redwood people = Lower Redwood tribe.
Ho-e'ch-kut-kă' = Redwood tribe as a whole.

HWILKUT RANCHERIAS

A. Villages of Ho-ē'ch-kut kew-yah'-ne-ahm (acorn eaters) or H'wilkut tribe. (Below Berry Bridge).

1. Ho-wung'-ah-kut (M&G) S6T9 R2E On Bald Hills north of River.

2. No-lĕh'-ting (M& G) S9 T9 R2E About 12 miles from coast. (Name means Falls). Lowermost Hwilkut village on Redwood Creek.

3. Klo-tshim'-mĕh (M&G) camp 1 mile up stream from No-lĕh'-ting.

4. King-ko'-'hli or King-keo'-'hli or King-keo'-hĕ-lā) King-ke-o-li (M&G) (S24 ~~or 30~~ T9 R2E) Bald Hills 1 mile E Jonathan Lyons ranch house. (Summer camp on top of hill)

5 Tansch-wing-es-hon-ting.
6 Kahtch-wahn-to-ting -- Summer camp.
~~5. Ahn-koo'-hō-lā (M) E side Redwood Creek.~~ (Error see 4)

Ho-ē'ch-kit-whi = Redwood people
4. Ho-e'ch-ki-ĕ'-tah (M) W side Redwood Creek Between Lyons & Stoffers, ~~about 8 miles below Berry Bridge.~~ Camp called Ke-wah'-ahn-tis-ting (on ridge at line fence between Lyons & Stoffer's)

Tōs-kahtch-ting (Cold Sp.) 1½ miles above Ke-wah'-ahn-tis-ting
9 Tah'ch-mah-no-ah'-ting -- Summer camp on Bald Hills Ridge.
10 New-wil-tso'-me-ah -- Spring & summer camp on Bald Hills Ridge. "Coyote Camp".
11 8. Hō'ch-tahn-ho-lah'-tin (M) E side Redwood Creek above 5

Hō-tah'ch-tin'-nek Stoffer's Summer camp on ridge abt. 1 mile above (south of) Tōs-kahtch-ting (Cold Sp.). About halfway between Bair's & Barry's.

King-yĕ-ka'-ke-ah-mung'-ah (big hallow tree
8. King'-ke-kaw-mung'-ah (M & G) E side Redwood Creek just above Hō'ch-tahn-ho-lah'-tin at mouth Coyote Creek a little above Lyons.

9. Ye-sin-ning-i-kut (G) ½ mile E of Redwood Creek & S of main ridge S of Coyote Creek.

Tsin-tse-lah'-ting Below Stoffers on "W" side, below Hō'-tach-ting.
10. Tsin'-se-lah'-ting (M & G) "S18 T8 R3E" E side Redwood Creek.

Tō'n-tĕ-nahn'-ting
11. Tōn-din-nun-ting (M&G) E side Redwood Creek. "700 yds. E Redwood Creek & 400 yds. N of N.Fk. Creek". (On side hill at or near Stoffer's; Ned Woodward barn hill.)

Koo'ch-mit-tah'ch
Kew'ch-mit-tah'ch (between Alders) -- at Stoffers one informant says it is a flesa name.
Hōn-nah'ch-tin-ă-kĕ -- Right at Stoffer's

Redake of Preceding Frame

Bald Hills 3

12. Kit-shu-nah-mĕ-ding (G) -- Summer camp on W side of main ridge of Bald Hills N of North Fork Creek, near SW corner S15 T8 R3E.

13. Schwung-'hah-lah-ding (G) -- Summer camp on W side of main ridge of Bald Hills near crest, in middle of S part S23, T8, R3E.

14. Ho-tah'ch-tin'-nek or Hō-nah'ch-tin-ă-kĕ (or Ho-nah'ch-tĕ-nă-kĕh). (M) -- "Large village" (or "summer camp") right at Stoffer's on ridge about a mile above (south of) Tōs-kahtch-ting (Cold Spring) and approximately midway between Bair's and Barry's.

(May not be in Bald Hills)

[Ho-ē'ch-ke'-e'-tĕ : Redwood North = Lower Redwood tribe.
Ho-ē'ch-kut-kă' = Redwood tribe as a whole.

HWILKUT RANCHERIAS

A. Villages of Ho-ē'ch-kut kew-yah'-ne-ahm (acorn eaters) or H'wilkut tribe.

(Below Berry Bridge).

1. Ho-wung'-ah-kut (M&G) S6T9 R2E On Bald Hills north of River.

2. No-lĕh'-ting (M& G) S9 T9 R2E About 12 miles from coast. (Name means Falls). Lowermost Hwilkut village on Redwood Creek.

3. Klo-tshim'-mĕh (M&G) camp 1 mile up stream from No-lĕh'-ting.

4. King-ko'-'hli or King-keo'-'hli or King-keo'-hĕ-lā) King-ke-o-li (M&G) (S24 ~~or 30~~ ? T9 R2E) Bald Hills 1 mile E Jonathan Lyons ranch house. (Summer camp on top of hill)

5 Tansch-wing-es-hon-ting..

6 Kahtch-wahn-to-ting -- Summer camp.

~~5. Ahn-koo'-hō-lā (M) E side Redwood Creek.~~ (Cross ref 4)

4. Ho-ē'ch-kit-whi = Redwood people Camp called Ke-weh'-ahn-tis-ting (on ridge at line fence between Lyons & Stoffer's) Ho-e'ch-ki-e'-tah (M) W side Redwood Creek Between Lyons & Stoffers, ~~about 8 miles below Berry Bridge.~~

Tōs-kahtch-ting (Cold Spg) 1/2 mi above Ke-weh'-ahn-tis-ting

9 Tah'ch-mah-no-ah'-ting.. Summer camp on Bald Hills Ridge.

10 New-wil-tso'-me-ah. Spring & summer camp on Bald Hills Ridge. "Coyote Camp".

11 7. Hō'ch-tahn-ho-lah'-tin (M) E side Redwood Creek above 5

Hō-tah'ch-tin'-nek Summer camp on ridge at 1 mile above (south of) Tōs-kahtch-ting (Cold Spg.). about halfway between Bair's & Barry's.

8. King-yĕ-ke'-ke-ah-mung'-ah (big hollow tree) King'-ke-kaw-mung'-ah (M & G) E side Redwood Creek just above Hō'ch-tahn-ho-lah'-tin at mouth Coyote Creek a little above Lyons.

9. Ye-sin-ning-i-kut (G) ½ mile E of Redwood Creek & S of main ridge S of Coyote Creek.

10. Tsin-tse-lah'-ting Below Stoffers on "W" side, below Hō'-tach-ting. Tsin'-se-lah'-ting (M & G) "S18 T8 R3E" E side Redwood Creek.

11. Tō'n-tĕ-nahn'-ting Tōn-din-nun-ting (M&G) E side Redwood Creek. "700 yds. E Redwood Creek & 400 yds. N of N.Fk. Creek". (On side hill at or near Stoffer's; Ned Woodward born here.)

Koo'ch-mit-tah'ch Kew'ch-mit-tah'ch (between Alders) .. at Stoffers One informant says it is a fleas name.

Hō'n-nah'ch-tin-ă-kĕ .. Right at Stoffer's

[Hooker dead-place near Stoffer's]

12. { ming'-kah-te-kĕ' at mouth of Ho-tahch-ting creek, at or near Fort camp between Lyons & Stoffer.
Mung-kut'-te-kĕh (M & G) " op. mouth N.Fk.Creek"

Et-tsin'-ning-i'-kut (M) - above Coyote Cr. between Lyon's & Stoffer's (near Redwood Cr, on east side).

13. { Ho-naht'-tĕ-nā'-keh (M) Large village on Redwood Creek below N.Fk.
Ho-nahch-te-nă-kĕh (Right at Stoffer's) [See bottom of last page]
~~Redwood Creek.~~

14. { E-nok'-kă-nō'-mit-să ; Ye-nok'-kă-no'-mit-să (Howard place)
E-nok'-kă-naw'-mit-sĕ (M & G) "¼mile SW of Howard Ranch buildings."

Tlochtī'k-ktu-hah-lah'-ting - Cabin camp at old school house 1 mile south of E-nok'-kă-no'-mit-să Camp

15. { Hŏn-tĕchl-nĕ'
Hŏn'-tesch-mĕh (M& G) camp on E side Redwood Creek above N.Fk. "on site of Beaver farm buildings".

16. { Klitch'-hoo-ĕ-nahch-ting
Sit-choo-un-nahch-ting } Village 3 miles above Beaver
'Hlit-choo-ā-nahch-ten
'Klitch-ă-en-năch-ten (M & G) "NE cor. S17 T7 R3" On W side Redwood Creek above N.Fk..
Klitch'-oo-e-nowch-ten

17. Klo-chĕ-kā (M & G) On E side Redwood Creek.

18. { Ki-loochtah-ting
Ki'-loo-tah'ch-tens (M & G) Camp on E side Redwood Creek. "¼mile (about S) of Klitch-oo-e-nowch-ten but on opposite bank Redwood Creek"

Kuff-keo'-mĕ.. On W side Redwood Cr. across from Ki-loochtah-ting. (M) old Camp
Hŏs-tă'-chĕ-mĕ - (M). Village about 2 miles above Ki-loochtah-ting. Camp W side

19. Ki-loo-tsheng-elk-ting (G) "NW cor. S21 T7 R3"

20. { Sik-king'-choo-mă-tahch-ting. about 2 miles below Tom Bair's place on "E" side.
Sik'-king'- chung-mit-tah'ch-ten (M & G) "NW quarter, S21 T7 R3"
W side Redwood Creek.

21. Ke'-nah'-hun*- tah'ch-ten (M & G) Big village on E side Redwood Creek "Just below Minor Creek, ¼mile N Tom Bair's".(Chief lived here.)

22. Dah-sun'-~~tsah~~chah-kut (M) (G) "Prob. part of Ke'-nah-hun'-tah'ch-ten" (Close to it)

23. Ho-ung'-kut (M) W side Redwood Creek, about ¼ mile from Dah-sun'-chah-kut and opposite it.

24. { Tahch-chā-nahl'-ting Big village just below Tom Bair's, near big barn & ditch canal - com
Dah-chā'-nahl-ten (M) E side Redwood Creek.

25. { Tahs-ung'-chā-kut (M) Village about 200 yards above Tahch-chā-nahl'-ting.
Tahch-sahn'-che-ting (M) E side Redwood Creek.

26. { ~~'Hlin-tis-loi' - [illegible]~~
'Kit'-tahn-nah-tah'-ten (~~2 names~~) (M) E side Redwood Creek about ¼ mile below covered bridge. Uppermost village of lower tribe (Ho-ō'ch-kut-kew-yah'-ne-ahm.) [Trouble here - check]
Ke-tan-nah'-tahch-ting
Old village where Tom Bair's house stands.

[Hooker dead-place near Steffen's]

12. { ming'-kah-te-kĕ' at mouth of Ho-tahch-ting creek, at or near Fort Camp between Lyons & Steffen's.
Mung-kut'-te-kĕh (M & G) " op. mouth N.Fk. Creek"
Et-tsin'-ning-i'-kut (M) - Above Coyote Cr. between Lyon's & Steffen's (near Redwood Cr., on east side).

13. { Ho-naht'-tĕ-nā'-keh (M) Large village on Redwood Creek below N.Fk.
Ho-nahch-te-nă-kĕh (Right at Steffen's) [See bottom of last page]
~~Redwood Creek.~~

14. { E-nok'-kă-nō'-mit-să ; Ye-nok'-kă-no'-mit-să (Howard place)
E-nok'-kă-naw'-mit-sĕ (M & G) "¼ mile SW of Howard Ranch buildings."
Tlochtĭ'k-ktw-hah-lah'-ting - Cabin Camp at old school house 1 mile south of E-nok'-kă-no'-mit-să Camp

15. { Hŏn-tĕ'chl-mĕ'
Hŏn'-tesch-mĕh (M& G) Camp on E side Redwood Creek above N.Fk. "on site of Beaver farm buildings".

16. { Klitch'-hoo-ĕ-nahch-ting
Sit-choo-m-nahch-ting } village 3 miles above Beaver
'Hlit-choo-ā-nahch-ten
'Klitch-ă-en-năch-ten (M & G) "NE cor. S17 T7 R3" On W side Redwood Creek above N.Fk..
Klitch'-oo-e-nowsch-ten

17. Klo-chĕ-kā (M & G) On E side Redwood Creek.

18. { Ki-loochtah'-ting
Ki'-loo-tah'ch-tens (M & G) Camp on E side Redwood Creek. "½ mile (about S) of Klitch-[oo-e-nowsch-ten but on opposite bank Redwood Creek"
Kuff-keo'-mĕ.. On W side Redwood Cr. across from Ki-loochtah'-ting. (M) old Camp
Hŏs-tă'-chĕ-mĕ - (M). Village about 2 miles above Ki-loochtah'-ting. Camp W side

19. Ki-loo-tsheng-elk-ting (G) "NW cor. S21 T7 R3"

20. { Sik-king'-choo-mă-tahch-ting. alt 2 miles below Tom Bair's place on "E" side. old
Sik'-king'- chung-mit-tah'ch-ten (M & G) "NW quarter, S21 T7 R3"
W side Redwood Creek.

21. Ke'-nah'-hun*- tah'ch-ten (M & G) Big village on E side Redwood Creek "Just below Minor Creek, ½ mile N Tom Bair's". (Chief lived here.)

22. Dah-sun'-~~tsah~~chah-kut (M) (G) "Prob. part of Ke'-nah-hun'-tah'ch-ten" (Close to it)

23. Ho-ung'-kut (M) W side Redwood Creek, about ¼ mile from Dah-sun'-chah-kut and opposite it.

24. { Tahch-chā-nahl'-ting Big village just below Tom Bair's, near big barn & chuck corral - com
Dah-chā'-nahl-ten (M) E side Redwood Creek.

25. { Tahs-ung'-chā-kut (M) Village about 200 yards above Tahch-chā-nahl'-ting.
Tahch-sahn'-che-ting (M) E side Redwood Creek.

26. { ~~'Hlis-tis-loi' [illegible]~~
'Kit'-tahn-nah-tah'-ten (~~2 names~~) (M) E side Redwood Creek about ¼ mile ~~below~~ covered bridge. ~~Uppermost~~ village of lower tribe (Ho-ō'ch-kut-kew-yah'-ne-ahm.) [Trouble here - check]
Ke-tan-nah'-tahch-ting
Old village where Tom Bair's house stands.

B. Villages of Ho-ē'ch-ki'-e-nuk, or upper branch of Hwilkut tribe (from just below Berry Bridge up stream).

27. Mis'-měh (M & G) E side Redwood Creek. "Between Minors & Sweathouse Creeks".

28. Kahs'-tah-ten (M & G) Jn. Sweathouse Creek with Redwood Creek.

29. T'chl-kahng'-ten (M) E side Redwood Creek just below covered bridge, near Berry Ranch.

30. Es-tish'-chem'-měh (M & G) E side Redwood Creek

31. Mes-tă-tim'-ten (M) E side

32. Tsin'-tes-'ki'-měh (M) E side

33. Chim-mah'-non'-ah-kut (M & G) E side

34. Tsā'-nah-ti'-ă-kut (M) E side

35. 'Klesh-mah'-kut (M) E side

36. Tah-nah'-nah-kut (M & G) E side

37. Mā'-mā-a-'kut (M) Big village. Name same as that of the creek.

38. 'Klew-taw'-mě-ting
'Kew-taw'-ting (M) E side

39. Nahs-kahn'-nah-kut (M)

40. Ni'-is-'kwahl'-lă-kut (M) At head Redwood Creek. Last (uppermost) & southmost village of tribe.

Geographic arrangement of Hwilkut (Hoi-ch-let-kah or Ho-ē-ch-kut-kā) camps & villages.

Villages & camps of the Ho-ē-ch-ke-é-tě or Lower Redwood tribe

Arranged from the northern, continuing following up Redwood creek and then nearby Bald Hills. (Location of some uncertain & subject to revision) ~~when exact location is ascertained~~). "The name Hō-ē-ch-ke-e-tě is from Ho-ē-ch-kut, Redwood, and ē-tě, north, meaning North Redwoods, which is the same as Lower Redwoods, the river flowing north.

1. Ho-wung-ah-kut (m & g). On Bald Hills north of Redwood creek. Northernmost & lowermost village. Located by Goddard (as "about a mile east of Redwood creek") approximately in S6 T9 R2 E.

2. No-lěh-ting (m & g) Village. On Redwood creek about 12 miles from coast. Located by Goddard in S9 T9 R2E. The name means falls.

3. Klo-tshin'-měh (m & g). Camp. On Redwood creek 1 mile above No-lěh-ting.

4. King-keo'-hli (or king-keo'-hě-lā). (m & g). Summer camp on top of hill or ridge in Bald Hills about a mile east of Jonathan Lyon's ranch house. (S24 T9 R2 E Goddard)

5. Tahnch-wing-es-hon-ting (m) not located

6. Kahtch-wahn-to-ting. (m). Summer camp " "

7. Ke-wah'-ahn-tis-ting (m) Camp. On ridge at line fence between Lyon's & Stoffer's ranches.

8. Ho-ē-ch-ki-é-tě / Ho-ē-ch-ki-é-tah (m) Their own name for northern division of tribe (Name means "Redwoods north"). ~~Given by Lyon's informant as village east side Redwood Creek but on Lyon's & Stoffer's about 3 miles below Berry's. The name means "Redwood north" meaning Not a village name.~~

9. Tōs-kahtch-ting (m). Camp on ridge at Cold Spring ½ mile above Ke-wah'-ahn-tis-ting.

Hwilkut 2.

10. Tah-ch-mah-no-ah'-ting (m). Summer camp on Bald Hills Ridge.

11. New-wil-tso'-me-ah (Nūwilsolmiye Goddard) (m & g). Spring & summer camp on Bald Hills Ridge. ("Coyote camp")

12. Ho'-ch-tahn-ho-lah'-ting (m) On east side of Redwood creek above "5"

13. King'-yě-ke'-ke-ah-mung'-ah (or king'-ke-kaw'-mung'-ah) (m & g). Village on E side Redwood cr at mouth of Coyote Creek, a little above Ho-ch-tahn-ho-lah'-ting, ~~and~~ a little above Lyons place.

14. E-tsin'-ning-i'-kut / Ye-sin'-ning'-i-kut (m & g). "Village ½ mile east of Redwood cr & south of main ridge south of Coyote Creek."

15. Mung-kut-te-kě / Ming-kah'-te-kě (m & g). at Fort Camp, at mouth Ho-tah-ch-ting cr, but Lyon's & Stoffer's "Opposite mouth NFk Eureka"

16. Tsin'-tse-lah'-ting (m & g). Village below Stoffer's & below Ho'-tach-ting (S18 T8 R3E Goddard)

17. Tō'n-tě-nahn'-ting (m & g). Old village on E side Redwood Cr. ("700 yards E of Redwood Cr and 400 yards N of North Fork Cr."). Ned Woodward, who was born here, tells me the village was on a side hill at or near Stoffer's.

18. Ho-nah-ch-tě-nā-kěh / Ho-tah-ch-tin-nek or Hō-nah-ch-tin-ā-kě. (m). "Large village" "Summer camp" right at Stoffer's on ridge about a mile above (south of) Tōs-kahtch-ting (Cold Spring) and approximately midway between Bair's and Berry's. [At Stoffer's, formerly Hoskin's, there is a place called Koo-ch-mit-tah-ch or Kew-ch-mit-tah-ch, meaning "between the alders", but it appears to be a place name only.]

19. E-nok'-kă-no'-mit-să (m+s). Former village on Howard place "1/8 mile SW of Howard Ranch buildings".

20. Tlō^{ch}-ti'k-hah-lah'-ting (m). 'Cabin Camp'. Camp at old school house 1 mile south of E-nok'-kă-no'-mit-să.

21. Hōn'-tē^{ch}-mē' (m+s) Camp on E side Redwood Cr above North Fork, "on site of Beaver farm buildings".

22 Klitch'-hoo-ĕ-nah'^{ch}-ting ('H)it-choo-ā-nah^{ch}-ten; Sit-choo-ĕ-nah^{ch}-ting) (m+s). Former village about 3 miles above Beaver's, on W side Redwood Creek above North Fork. Located by Goddard on "NE cor. S17 T7 R3."

23 Klo-chĕ-kā (m & s). Village on east side Redwood Cr.

24. Ki'-loo^{ch}-tah^{ch}-ting (m+s). Camp on E side Redwood Cr about 1 mile or less south of Klitch-hoo-ĕ-nah^{ch}-ting but on opposite bank of Redwood Creek.

25. Kuff-keó-mĕ (m). Camp on west side Redwood Cr across from Ki-loo^{ch}-tah-ting.

26. Hōs-tă'-chĕ-mĕ (m). Village or camp on West side Redwood Cr. about 2 miles above Ki-loo^{ch}-tah-ting.

27. Ki-loo-tsheng-elk-ting (s) Located by Goddard at "NW cor. S21 T7 R3 E"
I have not found anyone who knows it. Can it be Ki-loo^{ch}-tah'-ting?-can

28. Sik'-king'-choong-choo-mă-tah^{ch}-ting (m+s) Given me as about 2 miles below Tom Bair's place on east side Redwood Cr. Located by Goddard on west side "NW quarter S21 T7 R3"

Ke-tan-nah'-tah^{ch}-ting (m). Former village on site of Tom Bair's house, near mouth of Minor Creek

29. Ke'-nah'-hung-tah'^{ch}-ting (m+s). Former big village on East side Redwood Cr just below Minor Creek, "1/4 mile north of Tom Bair's". A chief lived here.

30. Dah'-sun'-chah-kut (m+s). Former village close to Ke-nah'-hun-tah^{ch}-ten.

31. Ho-un'-kut (m). Former village on west side Redwood Cr about 1/4 mile from Dah-sun'-chah-kut but on opposite side of creek. Name nearly same as that of lower most village of tribe.

32. Tah^{ch}-chā-nahl'-ting (m). Large village on east side Redwood Cr just below Tom Bair's, near the big barn & sheep corral.

33. Tahs-ung'-chā-kut (m). Former village about 200 yards above Tah^{ch}-chā-nahl'-ting on E side Cr.

Hinilkut 5.

B. Villages & camps of the Ho-ē̄ch-ki'-e-nok (from Ho-ē̄ch-kut, Redwood, and e'-nok, south), or Upper Redwoods, also called by themselves 'Klo-ke-ching'-ching-e'-nok, meaning "Prairie site south".

34. Mis'-měh (m & s). Former village on east side of Redwood Creek "between Minor Creek & Smithouse Creek", & about 1½ miles below Kahs-kus-tahch-ting.

35. Kah'-kus-tahch-ting (m & s). Former village on Redwood Cr at junction of Smithouse Creek, whose name it bears. Approximately 2 miles below Berry Bridge.

36. T'chil-kahn'-ting (or T'chē-kahn'-ting, sometimes pronounced like Chis-kahn'-ting). (m). Village on east side Redwood Creek just under Berry ranch & about ¼ mile below old covered bridge near Berry's ('Redwood'). Village now moved to higher point on high slope ½ mile farther south.

See Eth

37. E-nuk'-kă-cheng'-tish-ting (m). Former village where Berry ranch house now stands, on high ground east of Redwood Creek bridge.

38. Es-tish'-chem'-měh (m & s). Former village on east side Redwood Cr. about 4 miles above Berry bridge.

39. Mes-tă-tim'-teng (m). Former village on E side Rdwd Cr. above last.

40. Tah-nah'-nah-kut (m + s). Village on east side back from river, above last.

41. Tsin'-tes-'ki'-měh (m). Village on east side Rdwd Cr. a little below Mes-tă-tim'-ten.

42. Chim-mah'-non'-ah-kut (m + s) Former village on E side at Bonny Cragan's Ranch.

43. Tsā'-nah-ti'-ă-kut (m) Village on east side Rdwd Cr far up, near Chaparral Mt.

44. 'Klesh-mah'-kut (m) Former village on ridge on E side Rdwd Cr.

45. Mā'-mā-ă-kut (m). Former big village on Mā'-ma-kut creek.

Hinilkut 6.

46. 'Klew-taw-mē-ting (m) Former village on east side Rdwd Cr.

47. Nahs-kah'-nah-kut (m) Former village high up on Rdwd Cr.

48. Ni'-is-'kwahl'-lă-kut (m) Former village at head of Redwood Cr. Last and southernmost village of tribe.

C. Villages of {Hō-tin'-net / 'Ko-tin'-net} or Blue Lake & North Fork Mad River tribe.

49 ~~41.~~ Kaw-cho'-sish-tin-tang (M) Large village at Blue Lake.
E-chin'-hō-chin-tish-ting (another name for Hō-tin'-net.

49 ~~42.~~ Kā-tsi'-ă-too (M) Camp ~~or village(?)~~ just below Big Rock at Korbel.

50 Wā-? ~~43.~~ Hoo-tso'-a-choo'-kah (M) Village (or camp?) on site of present store at Korbel.

51 ~~44.~~ Kis-tā'-ă-kut (M) (Gestakat Loud 1918) Camp for winter fishing ~~village~~ on North Fork Mad River at Korbel picnic ground (Camp Bar) about a mile above Korbel.

52 ~~45.~~ Ki'-lew-loo-whit'-teng (M) Fishing Camp on North Fork Mad River ½ mile above Korbel (where gum trees are, just below Picnic ground).

53 Me-kā'-tă-met (Mikētime Loud) Village on N Fk Mad River between Korbel and Rimeside (near Rimeside).

54 {Noo-lĕh'-mĕh / No-lé-mĕh} Fishing camp at falls about half a mile above Korbel picnic ground (Only 1 kind of salmon can get up there falls.)

~~Es-be'-tĕht is name of North Fk. Mad River~~
Copied in Log list

Office

Checked in old list

GEOGRAPHIC ARRANGEMENT OF HWILKUT (HOI-ch-LET-KAH or HO-Ē-ch-KUT-KĀ) CAMPS AND VILLAGES

By C. Hart Merriam

Chilula

A. Villages and Camps of the Ho-ē-ch-ke-e'-tĕ or Lower Redwood Tribe

Arranged from north southwards, following up Redwood Creek & the nearby Bald Hills. (Location of some uncertain and subject to revision.)
The name Hō-ē-ch-ke-e-tĕ is from Ho-ē-ch-kut, Redwood, and e-tĕ, north, meaning North Redwoods, which is the same as Lower Redwoods, (the river flowing north)

GA
1. Ho-wung'-ah-kut (M & G) -- In Bald Hills north of Redwood Creek. Northernmost and lowermost village. Located by Goddard as "about a mile east of Redwood Creek", approximately in S6 T9 R2E.

GB
2. No-lĕh-ting (M&G) -- Village on Redwood Creek about 12 miles from coast. Located by Goddard in S9 T9 R2E. The name means falls. Lowermost village?

G3
3. Ye-tsin'-nā-ah-kut-shing (G) -- Summer camp W of No-lĕh-ting about half way up ridge W of Redwood Creek.

G4
4. Klots-'hot-dah-wil-lin-ding (G) -- Summer camp in hills 1½ miles E of No-lĕh-ting.

G C

5. Klo-tshim'-měh (M & G) -- Camp on Redwood Creek 1 mile above No-lěh-ting.

G5

6. Shit-dě-el-yě-ding (G) -- Summer camp near branch of Roach Creek, tributary of Klamath River, probably in NW quarter S 31, T10, R2E.

G D

7. King-keó-hli (or King-keó-hě-lā) (M & G) -- Summer camp on top of hill or ridge in Bald Hills about a mile E of Jonathan Lyon's ranch house (S 24 T9 R2E Goddard).

G6

8. Sā-nahl-mahts-ding (G) -- Summer camp for gathering seeds, on S side of main ridge E of King-keó-'hli, probably in ~~NW~~ SE corner of S24 T9 R2E.

G1

9. Tes-i-kut (G) -- Acorn and deer camp near Tuley Creek, probably in N part S16, T9, R2E.

G2

10. Kit-dehl-wis-sah-kut (G) -- Acorn and hunting camp near NW corner of Hoopa Reservation, S22, T9, R2E.

No loc

11. Tahnch-wing-es-hon-ting (M) --

No loc

12. Kahtch-wahn-to-ting (M) -- Summer camp

No loc

13. Ke-wah'-ahn-tis-ting (M) -- Camp on ridge at line fence between Lyon's and Stoffer's ranches.

No loc

14. Tōs-kahtch-ting (M) -- Camp on ridge at Cold Spring ½ mile above Ke-wah'-ahn-tis-ting.

No loc

15. Tahch-mah-no-ah'-ting (M) -- Summer camp on Bald Hills ridge.

G7

16. New-wil-tsó-me-ah (Nūwilsōlmīye Goddard) (M & G) -- Spring and summer camp on Bald Hills Ridge. "Coyote Camp".

Lyon's ranch area G6, G7

OK
✓ 17. Hóch-tahn- ho-lah-ting (M) -- On E side of Redwood Creek above "#". "5" on "11" (sequence lost - to be ascertained)

GE
✓ 18. King-yĕ-ke-ke-ah-mung-ah (or King-ke-kaw-mung-ah) (M & G) -- (big hollow tree) Village on E side Redwood Creek at mouth of Coyote Creek a little above Hoch-tahn-ho-lah-ting, and a little above Lyon's place.

GF
✓ 19. Ye-sin-ning-i-kut (or Ē-tsin-ning-i-kut (M & G) -- "Village ½ mile E of Redwood Creek and S of main ridge S of Coyote Creek."

G8
✓ 20. Ming-kah-te-kĕ (or Mung-kut-te-kĕ) (M & G) -- At Fort Camp at mouth Ho-tahch-ting Creek, between Lyon's and Stoffer's "opposite mouth N Fork Creek".

G9
✓ 21. Tsin-tse-lah-ting (M & G) -- Village below Steffer's and below Hó-tach-ting (S18 T8 R3E, Goddard). E. side Redwood Cr.

G9
22. Kit-shu-nah-mĕ-ding (G) -- Summer camp on W side of main ridge of Bald Hills N of North Fork Creek, near SW corner S15, T8, R3E.

GH
✓ 23. {Ton-din-nun-ting
Tō'n-tĕ-nahn-ting (M & G) -- Old village on E side Redwood Creek ("700 yards E of Redwood Creek and 400 yards N of North Fork Creek"). Ned Woodward, who was born here, tells me the village was on a side hill at or very near Stoffer's.

G10
24. Schwung-hah-lah-ding(G) --Summer campon W side of main ridge of Bald Hills near crest, in middle of S part S23, T8, R 3E.

OK
✓ 25. Ho-tah'ch-tin-nek or Hō-nahch-tin-ă-kĕ (or Ho-nahch-tĕ-nă-kĕh)(M) —"Large village" (or "summer camp") right at Stoffer's on ridge about a mile above (south of) Tōs-kahtch-ting(Cold Spring) and approximately midway between Bair's and Barry's. [At Staffer's, formerly Hooker's, there is a place called Kooch-mit-tahch or Kewch-mit-tahch, meaning "between the alders", but it appears to be a place name only].

GI 26. {Ye-E-nok-kă-nó-mit-să (M & G) -- Former village on Howard Place "1/8 mile SW of Howard Ranch buildings".

OK ✓ 27. Tlō^{ch}-tī'k-hah-lah'-ting (M) -- 'Cabin Camp'. Camp at old schoolhouse 1 mile S of E-nok'-kă-nó-mit-să.

GJ ✓ 28. Hōn-tĕ^{ch}-mĕ' (M & G) -- Camp on E side Redwood Creek above North Fork, "on site of Beaver farm buildings."

GL ✓ 29. {Klitch'-oo-e-now^{ch}-ten / Klitch-ă-en-na^{ch}-ten / Klitch-hoo-ĕ-nah'^{ch}-ting ('Hlit-choo-ā-nah^{ch}-ten; Sit-choo-ĕ-nah^{ch}-ting). (M & G) -- Former village about 3 miles above Beaver's on W side Redwood Creek above North Fork. Located by Goddard on "NE cor. S17 T7 R3".

GK ✓ 30. Klo-chĕ-kā (M & G) -- Village on E side Redwood Creek.

GM ✓ 31. Ki'-loo^{ch}-tah^{ch}-ting (M & G) -- Camp on E side Redwood Creek about 1 mile or less S of Klitch-hoo-ĕ-nah^{ch}-ting, but on opposite bank of Redwood Creek.

OK ✓ 32. Kuff-keó-mĕ (M) -- Camp on W side Redwood Creek across from Kī'-loo^{ch}-tah-ting.

GK ✓ 33. Hōs-tă'-chĕ-mĕ (M) -- Village or camp on W side Redwood Creek about 2 miles above Ki-loo^{ch}-tah-ting.

GN ✓ 34. Ki-loo-tsheng-elk-ting (G) -- Located by Goddard at "NW cor. S21 T7 R3E." I have not found anyone who knows it. Can it be Ki-loo^{ch}-tah'-ting? - CHM

GO ✓ 35. {Sik'-king-chung-mit-tah'^{ch}-ten / Sik'-king-choong-choo-mă-tah'^{ch}-ting (M & G) -- Given me as about 2 miles below Tom Bair's place on E side Redwood Creek. Located by Goddard on W side "NW quarter S21 T7 R3".

GP ✓ 36. Ke'-nah'-hung-tah'^{ch}-ting (M & G) Former big village on E side Redwood Creek just below Minor Creek, "¼ mile N of Tom Bair's". A chief lived here.

OK 37. Ke-tan-nah'-tah^{ch}-ting (M) -- Former village on site of Tom Bair's House, near mouth of Minor Creek.

following GP

✓ 38. Dah'-sun'-chah-kut (M & G) -- Former village close to Ke-nah'-hun-tach -ten.

OK

✓ 39. Ho-un'-kut (M) -- Former village on W side Redwood Creek about ¼ mile from Dah'-sun'-chah-kut but on opposite side of creek. Name nearly same as that of lowermost village of tribe.

OK

✓ 40. Tahch-chā-nahl'-ting (M) -- Large village on E side Redwood Creek just below Tom Bair's, near the big barn and sheep corral.

OK { Tahch - sahn - che - ting

✓ 41. Tahs-ung-chā-kut (M) -- Former village about 200 yards above Tahch -chā-nahl'-ting on E side creek.

B. Villages and Camps of the Ho-ē-ch -ki'-e-nok or Upper Redwoods, (from Ho-ē-ch-kut, Redwood, and e'-nok, south), also called by themselves 'Klo-ke-ching'-ching-e'-nok, meaning "Prairie site south".

GQ

✓ 42. Mis'-měh (M & G) -- Former village on E side of Redwood Creek "between Minor Creek and Sweathouse Creek," and about 1½ miles below Kahs-kus-tahch-ting.

GR

✓ 43. Kah'-kus-tahch-ting (M & G) -- Former village on Redwood Creek at junction of Sweathouse Creek, whose name it bears. Approximately 2 miles below Berry Bridge.

OK

✓ 44. T'chil-kahn'-ting (or T'chl-kahn'-ting, sometimes pronounced like Chis-kahn'-ting). (M) -- Village on E side Redwood Creek just under Berry Ranch and about ¼ mile below old covered bridge near Berry's ('Redwood'). Village now moved to higher point on high slope ¼ mile further south. north

OK

✓ 45. E-nuk'-kă-cheng'-tish-ting (M) -- Former village where Berry ranch house now stands, on high ground E of Redwood Creek Bridge.

Hwilkut 10

ok ✓ 46. Es-tish'-chem'-měh (M & G) -- Former village on E side Redwood Creek about 4 miles above Berry Bridge.

ok ✓ 47. Mes-tă-tim'-teng (M) Former village on E side Redwood Creek above last.

ok ✓ 48. Tah-nah'-nah-kut (M & G) -- Village on E side back from river, above last.

ok ✓ 49. Tsin'-tes-'ki'-měh (M) -- Village on E side Redwood Creek a little below Mes-tă-tim'-ten.

ok ✓ 50. Chim-mah'-non'-ah-kut (M & G) -- Former village on E side at Bonny Cragan's ranch.

~~ok Klet Creek~~ ✓ 51. Tsā'-nah-ti'-ă-kut (M) -- Village on E side Redwood Creek far up, near Chaparral Mt.

Hwilkut 11

✓ 52. 'Klesh-mah'-kut (M) -- Former village on ridge on E side Redwood Creek.

✓ 53. Mā'-mā-ă-kut (M) -- Former big village on Mā'-ma-kut Creek.

✓ 54. Kew-taw'-ting 'Klew-taw-mě-ting (M) -- Former village on E side Redwood Creek.

✓ 55. Nahs-kah'-nah-kut (M) -- Former village high up on Redwood Creek.

✓ 56. Ni'-is-'kwahl'-lă-kut (M) -- Former village at head of Redwood Creek. Last and southermost village of tribe.

C. Villages of 'Ko-tin'-net (or Hō^{ch}-tin'-net), or Blue Lake and North Fork Mad River tribe.

E-chin'-ho^{ch}-chin-tish-ting -- another name for Hō^{ch}tin'-net:

57. Kaw-cho'-sish-tin-tang (M) Large village at Blue Lake.

58. Kā-tsi'-ă-too (M) Camp just below Big Rock at Korbel.

59. .Wă-?Hoo-tso'-e-cho'-kah (M) (Village (or Camp?) on site of present store at Korbel.

60. Kis-tā'-ă-kut (M) (Gestakat, Loud 1918) --Camp for winter fishing on North Fork Mad River at Korbel Picnic Ground (Camp Bar) about 1 mile above Korbel.

61. Ki'-lew-loo-whit'-teng (M) Fishing camp on North Fork Mad River ¼ or ½ mile above Korbel (where gum trees are, just below Picnic ground);

62. Me-kā'-tă-met (Mikōtime, Loud) -- Village on North Fork Mad River between Korbel and Riverside (near Riverside).

63. Noo-lĕh'-mĕh (or No-le'-mĕh) -- Fishing camp at falls about half a mile above Korbel Picnic ground. Only 1 kind of salmon can get up these falls.

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The following document is a duplicate of the preceding document. It may contain annotations and corrections not found on the original.

13pg

Check old list m.g.

GEOGRAPHIC ARRANGEMENT OF HWILKUT (HOI^{ch}-LET-KAH or HO-Ē^{ch}-KUT-KĀ) CAMPS AND VILLAGES

By C. Hart Merriam

All in tribe list - C/39

A. Villages and Camps of the Ho-ō^{ch}-ke-e-tĕ or Lower Redwood Tribe

Arranged from north southwards, following up Redwood Creek & the nearby Bald Hills. (Location of some uncertain and subject to revision.)
The name Hō-ō-^{ch}ke-e-tĕ is from Ho-ō^{ch}-kut, Redwood, and e-tĕ, north, meaning North Redwoods, which is the same as Lower Redwoods, the river flowing north.

1. Ho-wung-ah-kut (M & G) -- In Bald Hills north of Redwood Creek. Northernmost and lowermost village. Located by Goddard as "about a mile east of Redwood Creek", approximately in S6 T9 R2E.

2. No-lĕh-ting (M&G) -- Village on Redwood Creek about 12 miles from coast. Located by Goddard in S9 T9 R2E. The name means falls. Lowermost village?

3. Ye-tsin-nā-ah-kut-shing (G) -- Summer camp W of No-lĕh-ting about half way up ridge W of Redwood Creek.

4. Klots-^{ch}hōt-dah-wil-lin-ding (G) -- Summer camp in hills 1½ miles E of No-lĕh-ting.

5. Klo-tshim-meh (M & G) -- Camp on Redwood Creek 1 mile above No-lĕh-ting.

6. Shit-dĕ-el-yĕ-ding (G) -- Summer camp near branch of Roach Creek, tributary of Klamath River, probably in NW quarter S 31, T10, R2E.

7. King-keo-hli (or King-keo-hĕ-lā) (M & G) -- Summer camp on top of hill or ridge in Bald Hills about a mile E of Jonathan Lyon's ranch house (S 24 T9 R2E Goddard).

8. Sā-nahl-mahts-ding (G) -- Summer camp for gathering seeds, on S side of main ridge E of King-keo-'hli, probably in NW corner of S24 T9 R2E.

9. Tes-i-kut (G) -- Acorn and deer camp near Tuley Creek, probably in N part S16, T9, R2E.

10. Kit-de^{hl}-wis-sah-kut (G) -- Acorn and hunting camp near NW corner of Hoopa Reservation, S22, T9, R2E.

11. Tahnch-wing-es-hon-ting (M) --

12. Kahtch-wahn-to-ting (M) -- Summer camp

13. Ke-wah'-ahn-tis-ting (M) -- Camp on ridge at line fence between Lyon's and Stoffer's ranches.

14. Tōs-kahtch-ting (M) -- Camp on ridge at Cold Spring ½ mile above Ke-wah'-ahn-tis-ting.

15. Tah^{ch}-mah-no-ah'-ting (M) -- Summer camp on Bald Hills ridge.

16. New-wil-tso'-me-ah (Nūwilsōlmĭye Goddard) (M & G) -- Spring and summer camp on Bald Hills Ridge. "Coyote Camp".

17. Ho'^{ch}-tahn- he-lah'-ting (M) -- On E side of Redwood Creek above "31" or "11" (sequence lost - to be ascertained

18. King'-yĕ-ke'-ke-ah-mung'-ah (or King'-ke-kaw'-mung'-ah) (M & G) -- (big hollow tree) Village on E side Redwood Creek at mouth of Coyote Creek a little above Hoch-tahn-he-lah'-ting, and a little above Lyon's place.

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23. {Tōn-din-nun-ting
Tō'n-tĕ-nahn'-ting (M & G) -- Old village on E side Redwood Creek ("700 yards E of Redwood Creek and 400 yards N of North Fork Creek"). Ned Woodward, who was born here, tells me the village was on a side hill at or very near Steffer's.

24. Sĕhwung'-hah-lah-ding(G) --Summer campon W side of main ridge of Bald Hills near crest, in middle of S part S23, T8, R 3E.

25. Ho-tah'ch-tin'-nek or Hō-nahch-tin-ă-kĕ (or Ho-nahch-tĕ-nă-kĕh)(M) -- "Large village" (or "summer camp") right at Steffer's on ridge about a mile above (south of) Tōs-kahtch-ting(Cold Spring) and approximately midway between Bair's and Barry's. [At Steffer's, formerly Hooker's, there is a place called Kooch-mit-tahch or Kewch-mit-tahch, meaning "between the alders", but it appears to be a place name only].

26. Ye-E-nok'-kă-nó-mit-să (M & G) -- Former village on Howard Place "1/8 mile SW of Howard Ranch buildings".

27. Tlōch-tĭ'k-hah-lah'-ting (M) -- 'Cabin Camp'. Camp at old schoolhouse 1 mile S of E-nok'-kă-nó-mit-să.

28. Hōn'-tĕchl-mĕ' (M & G) -- Camp on E side Redwood Creek above North Fork, "on site of Beaver farm buildings."

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Klitch-hoo-ĕ-nahch-ting ('Hlit-choo-ā-nahch-ten; Sit-choo-ĕ-nahch-ting). (M & G) -- Former village about 3 miles above Beaver's on W side Redwood Creek above North Fork. Located by Goddard on "NE cor. S17 T7 R3".

30. Klo-chĕ-kā (M & G) -- Village on E side Redwood Creek.

31. Kĭ-loochtahch-ting (M & G) -- Camp on E side Redwood Creek about 1 mile or less S of Klitch-hoo-ĕ-nahch-ting, but on opposite bank of Redwood Creek.

32. Kuff-keó-mĕ (M) -- Camp on W side Redwood Creek across from Kī-loo^{ch}-tah-ting.

33. Hōs-tă-chĕ-mĕ (M) -- Village or camp on W side Redwood Creek about 2 miles above Ki-loo^{ch}-tah-ting.

34. Ki-loo-tsheng-elk-ting (G) -- Located by Goddard at "NW cor. S21 T7 R3E. I have not found anyone who knows it. Can it be Ki-loo^{ch}tah-ting? CHM

Sik-king-chung-mit-tah^{ch}-ten

35. Sik-king-choo-mă-tah^{ch}-ting (M & G) -- Given me as about 2 miles below Tom Bair's place on E side Redwood Creek. Located by Goddard on "W side "NW quarter S21 T7 R3".

36. Ke-nah-hung-tah^{ch}-ting (M & G) Former big village on E side Redwood Creek just below Minor Creek, "½ mile N of Tom Bair's". A chief lived here.

37. Ke-tan-nah-tah^{ch}-ting (M) -- Former village on site of Tom Bair's House, near mouth of Minor Creek.

38. Dah-sun-chah-kut (M & G) -- Former village close to Ke-nah-hun-ta^{ch}-ten.

39. Ho-un-kut (M) -- Former village on W side Redwood Creek about ½ mile from Dah-sun-chah-kut but on opposite side of creek. Name nearly same as that of lowermost village of tribe.

40. Tah^{ch}-chā-nahl-ting (M) -- Large village on E side Redwood Creek just below Tom Bair's, near the big barn and sheep corral.

41. Tah^{ch}-sahn-che-ting
Tahs-ung-chā-kut (M) -- Former village about 200 yards above Tah^{ch}-chā-nahl-ting on E side creek.

B. Villages and Camps of the Ho-ō^{ch}-ki'-e-nok or Upper Redwoods, (from Ho-ō^{ch}-kut, Redwood, and ē'-nok, south), also called by themselves 'Klo-ka-ching'-ching-ē'-nok, meaning "Prairie site south".

42. Mis'-měh (M & G) -- Former village on E side of Redwood Creek "between Minor Creek and Sweathouse Creek," and about 1½ miles below Kahs-kus-tah^{ch}-ting.

43. Kah'-kus-tah^{ch}-ting (M & G) -- Former village on Redwood Creek at junction of Sweathouse Creek, whose name it bears. Approximately 2 miles below Berry Bridge.

44. T'chil-kahn'-ting (or T'ch^{l}-kahn'-ting, sometimes pronounced like Chis-kahn'-ting). (M) -- Village on E side Redwood Creek just under Berry Ranch and about ¼ mile below old covered bridge near Berry's ('Redwood'). Village now moved to higher point on high slope ¼ mile further south.

45. E-nuk'-kă-cheng'-tish-ting (M) -- Former village where Berry ranch house now stands, on high ground E of Redwood Creek Bridge.

46. Es-tish'-chem'-měh (M & G) -- Former village on E side Redwood Creek about 4 miles above Berry Bridge.

47. Mes-tă-tim'-teng (M) Former village on E side Redwood Creek above last.

48. Tah-nah'-nah-kut (M & G) -- Village on E side back from river, above last.

49. Tsin'-tes-ki'-měh (M) -- Village on E side Redwood Creek a little below Mes-tă-tim'-ten.

50. Chim-mah'-non'-ah-kut (M & G) -- Former village on E side at Bonny Cragan's ranch.

51. Tsă'-nah-ti'-ă-kut (M) -- Village on E side Redwood Creek far up, near Chaparral Mt.

52. 'Klesh-mah'-kut (M) -- Former village on ridge on E side Redwood Creek.

53. Mā'-mā-ă-kut (M) -- Former big village on Mā'-ma-kut Creek.

54. { Kew-taw'-ting
'Klew-taw-mĕ-ting (M) -- Former village on E side Redwood Creek.

55. Nahs-kah'-nah-kut (M) -- Former village high up on Redwood Creek.

56. Ni'-is-'kwahl'-lă-kut (M) -- Former village at head of Redwood Creek. Last and southermost village of tribe.

C. Villages of 'Ko-tin'-net (or Hō^{ch}-tin'-net), or Blue Lake and North Fork Mad River tribe.

E-chin'-ho^{ch}-chin-tish-ting -- another name for Hō^{ch}-tin'-net:

57. Kaw-cho'-sish-tin-tang (M) Large village at Blue Lake.

58. Kā-tsi'-ă-too (M) Camp just below Big Rock at Korbel.

59. .Wă-?
Hoo-tso'-e-choo'-kah (M) (Village (or Camp?) on site of present store at Korbel.

60. Kis-tā'-ă-kut (M) (Gestakat Loud 1918) --Camp for winter fishing on North Fork Mad River at Korbel Picnic Ground (Camp Bar) about 1 mile above Korbel.

61. -lew-
Ki'-loo-whit'-teng (M) Fishing camp on North Fork Mad River ¼ or ½ mile above Korbel (where gum trees are, just below Picnic ground);

62. Me-kā'-tă-met (Mikōtime, Loud) -- Village on North Fork Mad River between Korbel and Riverside (near Riverside).

63. Noo-lĕh'-mĕh (or No-lo'-mĕh) -- Fishing camp at falls about half a mile above Korbel Picnic ground. Only 1 kind of salmon can get up these falls.

'hWILKUT RANCHERIAS, REDWOOD CREEK

{1920 additions all copied into final Tribe List of 1921 copied 1921-

Comparison of names secured by Merriam, 1910, & Goddard, 1914

All in tribe list 6/1/89

Merriam	Goddard	Locality. Note: All except L are on E side Redwood Creek
1 Ho-wang'-ah-kut	Xēgûnnakût ['Hō-wun-nah-kut]	*A. Mile E of Redwood Creek. Section 6, Township 9N, Range 2E
1 No-lĕh'-tin ε	Nōledin-[No-lŏh-ting]	B. SE corner Section 9, Township 9N, Range 2E
3 Ahn-keo'-hĕ-lā ε		
4 Hoch-tahn-ho-lah'-tin ε	Lōtcisme [Klo-tshĭm-mĕh]	C. 1 mile upstream from No-leh-tin
	Kiñkyōlai [King-kyo-li]	D. On E end of ridge 1 mile E of Jonathan Lyons' ranch house
5 King'-ke-kaw mung'-ah (ε) (just above 3)	Kinyûkkyōmûñ [Kin-yuk-kyom-mung-ah]	E. N side Coyote Creek
	Yisinniñ'aikut [Ye-sin-ning-i-kut]	F. 1/2 mile E of Redwood Creek & S of main ridge S of Coyote Creek
6 Tsin'-se-lah'-tin (ε)	Tsinsilladiñ	G. SE quarter Section 18, Township 8 N, Range 3E
7 Mung-kut'-te-kĕh	Minkûtdekeyimantcin-tciñ [Ming-kut-dĕ-kĕ-ye-man-tshin-tshing]	8. Summer camp opposite mouth of N Fork Creek
8 He-naht'-tĕ-nā'-kĕh		Below N Fork Redwood Creek
	Tōndinnûndiñ [Ton-din-nun-ding]	H. 700 yds. E of Redwood Ck. & 400 yds N of N Fork Ck.
9 Nok'-kă-no-mits-sĕ (E-nok'-kă-naw'-mit-sĕ)	Yinukanōmittsediñ [Ye-nuk-ah-no-mit-tsheh-ting]	I. 1/8 mile SW of Hower ranch buildings

*Letters refer to location on ~~accompanying tracing of~~ Goddard's map

Merriam	Goddard	Locality
10 'Hon-tes-chmeh (E	XōnteLme ['Hon-tel-chmeh]	J. On site of farm buildings formerly belonging to Beaver
12 Klitch-ă-en-năch-ten (W)		
13 Klo-chĕ-kā (E	Lōtcske Klo-tsheh-keh]	K.
11 Klitch-oo-ĕ-nowch-ten (Klitch-ă-en-năch-ten (W) Hlit-chew-ā-nahsh-tūng	Littcūwinnauwdiñ [Klit-tshoo-h'win-nowch-ding]	L. W side Redwood Ck. NE corner Section 17, Township 7N, Range 3E
14 Ki-ø-loo-tahch-ten E	Kailūwta'diñ [Ki-loohw-ta'ding]	M. 1/4 mile S of Klitch-oo-e-nowch-ten on opposite bank of Redwood Creek
	Kailūwtceñeldiñ [Ki-looh'w-tsheng-elk-ding]	N. NW corner Section 21, Township 7 N, Range 3E
15 Sik'-king-chung-mit-tahch-ten (W)	Sikkiñtcwûñmitta'diñ [Sik-king-tshung-mit-ta'ding]	O. NW quarter Section 21, Township 7 N, Range 3E
16 Ken-nah-hun-tah-ten (E) Ke-nah-hun-tahch-ten (East)	Kinnaxōnta'diñ [Kin-nah-hōn-ta'ding	P. Just below Minor Creek. 1/4 mile N of Tom Bair's
17 Ho'-unl-kut (West)	Dasûntcakût [Dah-sun-tshah-kut	-- Probably a part of ~~former~~ Ken-nah-hon-tah-ten
18 Dah-chā'-nahl-ten (E)		
19 Tahch-sahsh-e-tūng (E)		
20 Mis-mĕh (other nation) E	Mieme	Q. Between Miners & Sweathouse Creeks
18 'Hlin-tis-loi'-gu-kah-Immaculate (E) (about 4 miles below bridge) Kit'-tahn-nah-tah-ten (upstream of our Tribe)		
20 Kahs-tah-ten E	Kaxûsta'diñ [Kah-hus-ta'-ding]	R. On Sweathouse Creek, at junction with Redwood Creek.
21 Echh-kahń-ten Tchh-Tehl-kahg-ten (by bridge) other tribe E		Near ranch of Charley Berry ~~& on Tom Bair's ranch~~
22 Es-tish-chem-mĕh E	ILtistcemī [=Ilc-tis-tshem-mē]	
23 Mes-tă-tim-ten E		
24 Non-tes-ki-mĕh (Tsin-tes-ki-mĕh) E		
25 Chim-mah-non-ah-kut E	Tcimmanañakût [Tshim-mah-nang-ah-kut]	
26 Tsā-nah-ti-ă-kut E		
27 'Klesh-mah-kut E		
28 Tah-nah'-nah-kut E		

	Mā-mā-a-'hwut (big village)	
28	Tah-nah'-nah-kut	Tenăkut [=Ten-ah-kut]
29	'Klew-taw'-mĕh ('Kew-taw'-ting) E	
30	Nahs-kahn'-nah-kut	
31	Ni'-is-'kwahl'-lă-kut	At head of Redwood Creek

'hWILKUT SUMMER CAMPS, listed by Goddard

[Numbers refer to location on ~~attached tracing of~~ Goddard's map]

Tesaikut [Teh-si-kût]	1. On NE slope of ridge W of Tuby Creek
KitdiLwissakût [Kit-dil wis-sa-kut]	2. Near NE [=NW] corner Hoopa Reservation
YItsinneakûttciñ [Ye-tsin-neah-kut-tshing]	3. W of No-leh-tin half way up ridge W of Redwood Creek
Lōtsxōtdawillindiñ [Klōts-hōt-dah-wil-lin-ding]	4. 1-1/2 miles E of No-leh-tin (hollow redwood tree)
Tcitdeeleyediñ [Tshit-deel-yeh-ding]	5. Ridge running toward E near branch of Roach Creek
Senalmatsdiñ [Sen-ahl-mahts-ding]	6. Glade on S side of main ridge E of King-kyo-li
Nūwilsōlmīye [Noo-wil-sōl-me-yeh]	7. Near cold spring at head of branch of Coyote Creek
Miñkûtdekeyīmantcintciñ [Ming-kut-dĕ-kĕ-ye-mahn-tshin-tshing - Mung-kut'-te-kĕh ?	8. Among redwoods, across creek from Albers' place, opposite mouth North Fork Creek
Kittcūnamediñ [Kit-tshoo-nah-meh-ding]	9. W side main ridge, 200 ft. below junction of E & W ridges N of N Fork Creek with main ridge
Tewûnxaladiñ [Tshwung-'hah-lah-ding]	10. On W side main ridge near its crest

Merriam, C. Hart. MS vocabulary, 1910 - 1920.

Goddard, P. E. Notes on Chilula Indians, Univ. of Calif. Pubs., Amer. Arch. & Ethnol. Vol 10, no. 6., pp. 272-278, 282, 1914

A/1e/N8

A/1e/N8

(Hoopa group of Athapaskan stock)

TSA'-NUNG-WHA Tribe and Rancherias. 3 pages.

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* The Tsa-nung-wha are the Southern Htupa (Ed).

A/1c/N8

checked Mar. 2, 1929

TSĂ'-NUNG-WHĂ TRIBE AND RANCHERIAS

(Lower part of South Fork Trinity River)

c1/1/39

Chilch-tāl'-tung . . . On west side South Fork Trinity River 1½ mile above its mouth.

E-nuk'-kut-te-nan'-tung . . . On south side main Trinity River at McDonnell ranch, Burnt Ranch. (Name means "south slope place.").

Hlāl'-tung . . . On both sides of mouth of South Fork Trinity River on high bench ground.

'Hlit-chooch-tung . . . On east side South Fork Trinity River 5 or 6 miles above mouth.

Hoi'-ti sah'-ahn-mĕ . . . On south side main Trinity River at Hennessy Ranch, Burnt Ranch (Postoffice in 1921).

Tsa-nung-wha Tribe and rancherias (Continued)

Klo'-kum-mĕ . . . On east side South Fork Trinity River about 8 miles above mouth (2 above 'Hlit-chooch-tung.).

Me'-mĕh (or Me'-ă-mĕh) . . . On N side main Trinity River on site of present Fountain Ranch, about a mile and a half above mouth of South Fork Trinity, but on opposite side of Trinity River.

Synonymy: Me-em-ma, McKee (1851) 1853; Daily Alta Calif. 1851. Me-yemma Sibbs, 1853 Mi-em-ma

Num'-nor-muk . . Nor'-rel-mok (of Hay Fork) name for Tsănungwha.

Ōs-tahn'-tung. . . On east side South Fork Trinity River 2½ miles above mouth.

Tah'-chooch-tung . . . On east side South Fork Trinity River about 10 or 12 miles above mouth.

Ti-koo-et-sil'-lă-kut . . . On N side main Trinity River on bench opposite mouth of South Fork, about 1½ miles below Fountain Ranch. Belonged to South Fork branch of tribe.

Tsa-nung-wha tribe and rancherias (Continued)

Til-tswetch-ă-ki . . . On west side South Fork Trinity River at mouth of Madden Creek (=Upper Campbell Creek). Old important town. (About a mile below Chil^{ch}-tāl-tung.)- Cam

Tin'-noo^{ch}-tung . . . On south side main Trinity River at Cedar Flat. Easternmost village of tribe, near or adjoining territory of the Chemareko.- Cam

Tsă'-nung-whă . . . Their name for themselves. Also used by the Hoopah. - Cam

A/1e/N9

TSĂ-NUNG-WHĂ (South Fork Trinity Tribe) Rancherias
Hoopa group; 2 pages

TSA-NUNG-WHA Tribe and Rancherias
Lower part of South Fork Trinity River; 3 pages

A/1e/N9

80/18
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card

RANCHERIAS OF THE TSĂ'-NUNG-WHĂ OR SOUTH FORK TRINITY TRIBE

(Closely related to Hoopah)

On South Fork Trinity:

1. Hlāl'-tung. On both sides of mouth of South Fork Trinity on high bench ground.

2. Til-tswetch-ă-ki. On west side South Fork at mouth of Madden Creek (=Upper Campbell Creek) . Old important town. (about a mile below Chilch-tāl-tung)

3. Chilch-tāl'-tung. On west side South Fork Trinity 1½ mile above its mouth.

4. Ōs-tahn'-tung. On east side South Fork 2½ miles above its mouth.

5. 'Hlit-chooch-tung. On east side South Fork 5 or 6 miles above mouth.

6. Klo'-kum-mĕ. On east side South Fork about 8 miles above mouth (2 above 'Hlit-chooch-tung.)

7. Tah'-chooch-tung. On east side South Fork about 10 or 12 miles above mouth.

On Main Trinity River (all on south side):

8. Hoi'-ti sah'-ahn-mĕ. At Hennessy Ranch, Burnt Ranch (Post Office in 1921).

9. E-nuk'-kut-tee-nan'-tung. At McDonnell ranch, Burnt Ranch. Name means south slope place.

10. Tin'-noochtung. At Cedar Flat. Easternmost village of tribe, near or adjoining territory of the Chemarteko.

[illegible] were permanent villages. There were also several [illegible] along the [illegible] of Trinity.

Rancherias of the Tsa-nung-wha or South Fork Trinity Tribe (Contd)

<u>On Main Trinity River on north side</u>:

15 11. Ti-koo-et-sil'-lă-kut . . . On N side main Trinity on bench opposite mouth of South Fork, about 1½ miles below Fountain Ranch. Belonged to South Fork branch of tribe.

16 12. Me'-měh (or Me'-ă-měh) . . . On N side main Trinity on site of present Fountain Ranch, about a mile and a half above mouth of South Fork, but on opposite side of Trinity River.

These were permanent villages. Therewere also several camps along the south side of Trinity.

(a²)

Rancherias of the Tsă'-nung-whă or South Fork Trinity tribe

(closely related to Hoopah)

On South Fork Trinity:

1. Hlāl-tung. On both sides of mouth of South Fork Trinity on high bench ground.
2. Til-tswetch-ă-ki. On west side So Fork at mouth of Madden Creek (= Upper Campbell Cr.) { Old important town. (1 mile below Chil^{ch}-tāl-tung.)
3. Chil^{ch}-tāl'-tung. On west side So Fork Trinity 1½ mile above its mouth.
4. Ōs-tahn'-tung. On east side So Fork 2½ miles above mouth
5. 'Hlit-choo^{ch}-tung. On east side So Fork 5 or 6 miles above mouth
6. Klo'-kum-mĕ. On east side So Fork about 8 miles above mouth (2 above 'Hlit-choo^{ch}-tung)
7. Tah'-choo^{ch}-tung. On east side So Fork about 10 or 12 miles above mouth.

On main Trinity River (all on south side):

8. Hoi'-ti sah'-ahn-mĕ. at Hennessy Ranch, Burnt Ranch (Post office in 1921).
9. E-nuk'-kut-te-nan'-tung. At McDonnell ranch, Burnt Ranch. (Name means South slope place.)
10. Tin'-noo^{ch}-tung. at Cedar Flat. Easternmost village of tribe, near or adjoining territory of the Chemarreko.

These were permanent villages. There were also several camps along the south side of Trinity.

On north side main Trinity (permanent villages):

11. Ti-koo-et-sil'-lah-kut. On north side main Trinity on bench about opposite mouth of South Fork Trinity.
12. Me'-mĕh (or Mé-ă-mĕh). On site of present Fountain Ranch a mile and a half east of (above) mouth of South Fork Trinity.

Note. No. 11 + 12 may have belonged to the E'-tahk-nah-lin-nă-kah, but probably not. Can.

C/39

RANCHERIAS OF THE TSĂ'-NUNG-WHĂ OR SOUTH FORK TRINITY TRIBE

(Closely related to Hoopah)

On South Fork Trinity:

1. Hlāl'-tung. On both sides of mouth of South Fork Trinity on high bench ground.
2. Til-tswetch-ă-ki. On west side South Fork at mouth of Madden Creek (= Upper Campbell Creek). Old important town. (1 mile below Chil^{ch}-tāl-tung)
3. Chil^{ch}-tāl'-tung. On west side South Fork Trinity 1½ mile above its mouth.
4. Ōs-tahn'-tung. On east side South Fork 2½ miles above its mouth.
5. 'Hlit-choo^{ch}-tung. On east side South Fork 5 or 6 miles above mouth.
6. Klo'-kum-mĕ. On east side South Fork about 8 miles above mouth (2 above 'Hlit-choo^{ch}-tung.)
7. Tah'-choo^{ch}-tung. On east side South Fork about 10 or 12 miles above mouth.

On Main Trinity River (~~all~~ on south side):

8. Hoi'-ti sah'-ahn-mĕ. At Hennessy Ranch, Burnt Ranch (Post Office in 1921).
9. E-nuk'-kut-tē-nan'-tung. At McDonnell ranch, Burnt Ranch. Name means south slope place.
10. Tin'-noo^{ch}-tung. At Cedar Flat. Easternmost village of tribe, near or adjoining territory of the Chemarreko.

Rancherias of the Tsa-nung-wha or South Fork Trinity Tribe (Contd)

<u>On Main Trinity River on north side</u>:

11. Ti-koo-et-sil'-lă-kut . . . On N side main Trinity on bench opposite mouth of South Fork, about 1½ miles below Fountain Ranch. Belonged to South Fork branch of tribe.

12. Me'-měh (or Me'-ă-měh) . . . On N side main Trinity on site of present Fountain Ranch, about 1½ mile above mouth of South Fork but on opposite side of Trinity River.

These were permanent villages. There were also several camps along the south side of Trinity.

Athapaskan, (Tribe List

Hupa

Checked Mar. 2, 1929 - C. L.

c/1/39

TSĂ'-NUNG-WHĂ TRIBE AND RANCHERIAS
(Lower part of South Fork Trinity River)

Chilcẖ-tāl'-tung . . . On west side South Fork Trinity River 1½ mile above its mouth. - cam

E-nuk'-kut-te-nan'-tung . . . On south side Main Trinity River at McDonnell ranch, Burnt Ranch. (Name means south slope place.) - cam

Hlāl'-tung . . . On both sides of mouth of South Fork Trinity River on high bench ground. - cam

'Hlit-choocẖ-tung . . . On east side South Fork Trinity River 5 or 6 miles above mouth. - cam

Hoi-ti sah'-ahn-mĕ . . . On south side main Trinity River at Hennessy Ranch, Burnt Ranch (Postoffice in 1921). - cam

Tsa-nung-wha tribe and rancherias (Continued)

Klo'-kum-mĕ . . . On east side South Fork Trinity River about 8 miles above mouth (2 above 'Hlit-choocẖ-tung.) - cam

Me'-mĕh (or Me'-ă-mĕh) . . . On N side main Trinity River on site of present Fountain Ranch, about a mile and a half above mouth of South Fork Trinity, but on opposite side of Trinity River. - cam

Synonomy:
Me-em-ma, McKee (1851) 1853; Daily Alta Calif. 1851.
Me-yemma, Gibbs, 1853 Mi-em-ma

Num'-nor-muk ...Nor-rel-mok (of Hay Fork) name for Tsănungwha. -- cam

Ōs-tahn'-tung. . . On east side South Fork Trinity River 2½ miles above mouth. - cam

Tah'-choocẖ-tung . . . On east side South Fork Trinity River about 10 or 12 miles above mouth. - cam

Ti-koo-et-sil'-lă-kut . . . On N side main Trinity River on bench opposite mouth of South Fork, about 1½ miles below Fountain Ranch. Belonged to South Fork branch of tribe. - cam

Tsa-nung-wha tribe and rancherias (Continued)

Til-tswetch-ă-ki . . . On west side South Fork Trinity River at mouth of Madden Creek (=Upper Campbell Creek). Old important town. (About a mile below Chil^{ch}-tal-tung.)

Tin'-noo^{ch}-tung . . . On south side main Trinity River at Cedar Flat. Easternmost village of tribe, near or adjoining territory of the Chemareko.

Tsă'-nung-whă . . . Their name for themselves. Also used by the Hoopah.

A/1f-10/N10

A/1f-10/N10

(Wilakke or Nung'-hahl group of Athapaskan)

WILAKKE: Goddard's "Wailaki"; Tribes, Bands and Villages. 18 pages. (2 copies)

80/18

Checked Feb. 28, 1929 - O.L.

GODDARD'S "WAILAKI"

[Ah-chahng'-ket - a mile or more south of To-chē'-ting - Tip] Com

Akyañkat . . Village on E side main Eel River, probably ~~1~~ 2 miles S of Horseshoe Bend. Southernmost village of the Slakaiya subtribe.

Bantcaltcita . . Village of Kaikichekaiya subtribe on west side main Eel River above Chemise Creek.

Bantceki . . . Village of the Tatishokaiya subtribe on west side main Eel River about ~~2½~~ 1¼ miles below mouth of North Fork Eel.

Basetcelgalkat . . Village on left bank main Eel River at mouth of Pine Creek. Kaikichekaiya subtribe.

Baskaiya . . . Subtribe on east side main Eel River extending from mouth of cottonwood creek about ~~2½~~ 1¼ miles below ~~mouth of~~ North Fork Eel to mouth of another creek ~~¾~~ ½ miles farther downstream (both creeks on east side Eel River).

Bastcodadañ . . Village on north side of a branch of Big Bend Creek, ½ mile above its mouth and about ~~1~~ mile from main creek. Said to have belonged to the Ninkannichkaiya subtribe on opposite side of main Eel River between Blue Rock and Bell Springs creeks. Slow talkers. [Nin'-ken-nātch kā-ah-hahng - maj.] [Nin'-ken-ne'-che kā-ah-hahng " "] [Tip's mother from this tribe.]

[Kun-nun-dung kā-ah-hahng : water people - maj.]

Canandañkaiya . . Subtribe on ~~left~~ west bank main Eel River extending from Chemise Creek to Pine Creek. Also called Kaikitcekaiya. [Ki-kōt ke'-ah-hahng - maj.]

[pronounced Shanandang hiya]

[Chēs kot copper spring - maj.]

Chiskokaiya . . . Wailaki subtribe on east side main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend and extending below it. Also called Tosañkaiya. Southern boundary, Coppermine Creek.

[Tos-ahng'-kut (land surrounded by bend of river = island) - maj.]

Dabastciañdañ . . . Village on east side main Eel River about 3 miles (air line) below mouth of North Fork Eel River. Northernmost village of Baskaiya subtribe.

[Taht'-so kā-ah hahng-maj.

Dalsokaiya . . .Subtribe on west bank main Eel River which ~~he~~ Goddard says was not Lassik and may have been "Wailaki". [Goddard forgot to cross his t, thus leaving it an l. Still, his l is marked as he marks for hl.]

Dandaidañ . . .Village on west side main Eel River at or below Horseshoe Bend. Kaikichekaiya subtribe.

Dandaitcambi . . Village on east side main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend not far north of Coppermine Creek. Chiskokaiya subtribe.

Dastatcelai . . . Large winter camp on east side main Eel River ~~6 or 7~~ 1½ or 2 miles below mouth of North Fork Eel. Baskaiya subtribe.

Ilkodañkaiya . . Subtribe on east side main Eel River from mouth of Kekewaka Creek to about ~~2~~ 1 or 1¼ miles below mouth of Chemise Creek. [Sko'-den kāyah]

ISGaidadabbiñlai . . Village on west side main Eel River less than ~~about 1¼~~ a mile mile SW of Island Mountain station (back from river on small creek). Setakaiya subtribe.

ISGaikyoki . . Village on west side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend about ~~1½~~ ¾ mile~~s~~ SW of Island Mountain. Setakaiya subtribe.

Kacsandañ . . . Village on right bank main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend. Chiskokaiya subtribe.

Kaigantcikat . . Winter camp on west side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend and about ~~½~~ half a mile SW of Island Mountain. Setakaiya subtribe.
Set'-ah kā-ah-hahng (from Sā-tah'-be) maj.

Kaikichekaiya . . . Subtribe on west bank main Eel River extending from Chemise Creek to Pine Creek. Also called Canandañkaiya. [Ki-ketch-e kā-ah-hahng Ranchería on eastern side of mouth of Chemise Creek.

Kaikitcebi' . . . Village on left bank main Eel River at or near Horseshoe Bend. Kaikichekaiya subtribe.

Kailtcitadañ . . Name given by Goddard for 2 villages on east side main Eel River: one about half a mile above mouth of North Fork Eel belonging to the Nehlchikyokaiya subtribe; the other about 3/4 ~~1½~~ mile below mouth of North Fork Eel, belonging to the Sehlchikyokaiya subtribe.

[Nĕ'-chung ke-ah hahng = blackdirt = burnt ground]

N ?

[Kit'-te-ken-ne'-ding. Big ranchria just south of Island Mt. tunnel, on west side Eel. - Tip.]

Kaitcilintadañ. . . Village on east side main Eel River just above Horseshoe Bend. Northernmost village of the Slakaiya.

NFK

[Ki'-ye ke'-ah hahng

Kaiyekiyahang . . . Subtribe on both sides North Fork Eel River just above and below Wilson Creek.

Kandañkaiya . . . Subtribe living on Jewett Creek.

? Kun-tes-chi'-kit on w. side Eel abt ½ mile below (north of) tunnel (Tip)

Kanteltcekat . . . Village on west side main Eel River at or above mouth of Chemise Creek. Northernmost village of Kaikichekaiya subtribe. Wilakke Tip's wife from here.

[Ki'-ke'-che ke-ah-hahng

Kasliñkyodan . . .Village on east bank main Eel River a short distance above Horseshoe Bend. Slakaiya subtribe.

[Kas-nä'-kōt = Kekewahka Creek

Kasnaitkotkaiya . . .People on north side Kekewaka Creek and on east side Eel River."North of them were the Lassik".

Kasoletcobi' . . Village on south side North Fork Eel River ~~1½ or 2~~ about 3/4 miles above mouth of Wilson Creek. Kaiyekiyahang subtribe.

Kotcaltcaldañ . . .Village on east side main Eel River apparently ~~5 or 6~~ 2 miles below mouth of North Fork Eel. Baskaiya subtribe.

Lacelkotcedañ . . .Village on west side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend and about ¼ mile above Island Mountain station. Setakaiya subtribe.

Lacenadailai . . Village on north side North Fork Eel River about ~~2½ miles below~~ midway between mouths of Wilson Creek and North Fork Eel. Sechokiyahang subtribe.

Sà-'cho keah-hahng

Lekkat . . .Village on east side main Eel River (3d village mentioned above Horseshoe Bend). Slakaiya subtribe.

Ltagtcebi' . . Village on west side main Eel River about a mile above Horseshoe Bend, and less than ½ ~~about 3/4~~ mile below Natoikot Creek. Setakaiya subtribe.

Nadelyasdañ . . .Village on west bank main Eel River below upper turn of Horseshoe Bend. Kaikichekaiya subtribe.

Natallifki . . Village on east side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend (10th village mentioned above Bend). Slakaiya subtribe.

~~Nĕ-che'-cho-ket - Tip [illegible] east side Eel River [illegible] N. Fork. [illegible]~~

Nehlchikyokaiya . . Subtribe on east side main Eel River between North Fork Eel and McDonald Creek.

[Nĕ-chung'-ket - about half mile south of Ah-chahng'-ket. - Tip]

Neltcañkat . . .Village on east side main Eel River ~~5 or 6~~ a little more than 2 miles below mouth of North Fork Eel. Baskaiya subtribe

Nĕ-che'-cho-ket Tip (abt. 1 mile above N.Fk. - Tip)

Neltcikyokat . . . Village on east side main Eel River less than ~~about 2~~ a mile above mouth of North Fork Eel. Nehlchikyokaiya subtribe.

Netacbi' [Ne'-tahs maj] . . . Noted fishing place in bed of main Eel River a short mile above North Fork and ~~2/3~~ half a mile below mouth of McDonald Creek. Ninnkannishkaiya or Neltcikyokaiya subtribe.

Netcedetcañkat . . . Village on east side main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend just above upper turn of river and not far below Coppermine Creek. Chiskokaiya subtribe.

Ning-kenne-chet . Big rancheria on west side Eel River at or near mouth of North Eel River. (Pif)
Ninkannichkaiya . . . Southernmost "Wailaki" subtribe on west side main Eel River above North Fork, extending from Blue Rock Creek to about opposite mouth of McDonald Creek.

Noletcotadañ . . . Village on north side North Fork Eel River about ~~1~~ 1/4 mile below Wilson Creek. Kaiyekiyahang subtribe.

Saitodadañ . . Village on main Eel River about ~~3~~ 2 1/4 miles north of North Fork. Baskaiya subtribe.

Saitoye . . Winter shelter on east side main Eel River (not quite 2) ~~about 4½~~ miles below mouth of North Fork Eel (Under high cliff 500 feet long). Baskaiya subtribe.

MUNISING BOND

Sakanteldañ . . Village on west side main Eel River about midway between mouths of Blue Rock and Bell Springs Creek. Ninkannichkaiya subtribe.

Satotcedadañ . . .Village on west side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend about ~~3/4~~ half a mile SW of Island Mountain (about 500 feet above river by a big spring). Setakaiya subtribe.

[Sā-cho = Big Rock
Sechokiyahang . . Subtribe on North Fork Eel River about midway between mouth of North Fork & Wilson Creek. Had 3 villages.

MUNISING BOND

Sedabbintcekinnedañ . . Camp ~~about 7~~ 1½-2 miles below mouth of North Fork Eel. Baskaiya subtribe.

Sedakkañdan . . Village on west side main Eel River just above Horseshoe Bend on point of rocky ridge around which river turns to west. Near Island Mt. station. Setakaiya subtribe.

Sehlchikyokaiya. . . Subtribe on east side main Eel River extending from mouth of North Fork to Cottonwood Creek ~~2 to 3~~ about 1¼ miles below mouth of North Fork Eel River.

Sehlgaikyokaiya (accounted by Sellard "selgaikyokaiya" from village at "Selgaitcodañ") . . .Southernmost "Wailaki" subtribe on east side main Eel River extending from upper part of Big Bend Creek to McDonald Creek.

Sekitdekat . . . Village on west side main Eel River between Horseshoe Bend and Chemise Creek. Kaikichekaiya subtribe.

~~[Sel di-kot Jewell Creek~~

SelGaitcodañ Village on east side main Eel River ~~about 2 miles above~~ midway between mouths of Bell Springs and Blue Rock Creeks (but) on opposite side of river. Selgaikyokaiya subtribe.

[ses-ki'-be Chemise creek (a crossing)

Selkaibi . . .Village on right bank main Eel River opposite village of Kantelcekkat at or above mouth of Chemise Creek. Chiskokaiya subtribe.

Selsokyokat . . .Southernmost village of the Setakaiya subtribe on west side main Eel River ~~3 or 3~~ about 1¼ miles above Horseshoe Bend about ¼ mile below Natoikut Creek. ~~and over 2 miles NW of Raft Creek.~~

Seltcabi . . Village on west side main Eel River nearly opposite mouth of McDonald Creek. Ninkannishkaiya subtribe.

Seltcidadañ . . Former Village on north side North Fork Eel River not far west of Wilson Creek. Sechokiyahang. subtribe. [Sĕ-cho ke'-ah hahng from sā cho, big rock "thousands Indians killed there".]

Seltcikyokat . . Village on east side main Eel River about 2½ miles below mouth of North Fork Eel and (scant half) ~~3/4~~ mile north of junction of Horse Ranch Creek with Eel River. Sehlchikyokaiya subtribe.

Señagatcedañ . . .Village on west side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend (the middle village of the 3 villages of the Setakaiya subtribe (less than) ~~½ or ¼~~ mile below mouth of Natoikut Creek.

[Sah-nah-chin'-che = McDonald Creek; add Ke'ah hahng for the people.]

Senanaitannikat . . .Village on west side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend and ~~about 1½~~ (slightly more than half a) miles SW of Island Mountain ~~Station~~. Setakaiya subtribe.

Senesbinnañkai . . .Village on north side North Fork Eel River ~~1½ or 2~~ less than a mile above mouth of Wilson Creek, just west of tall rock called senes. Kaiyekiyahang subtribe.

Senestconatañkai . . Former village ~~½ mile~~ south of North Fork Eel River ~~in vicinity of~~ and nearly opposite mouth of Wilson Creek. Kaiyekiyahang subtribe.

Soon-ti'-che
Sentciye . . Village on north side North Fork Eel River ~~about 3/4~~ half a mile above its mouth. (Named from large rock on opposite side of river). Setandongkiyahang subtribe.

[Sĕ-tah'-be. Big village at mouth of Horseshoe Bend tamne (Tip) on west side of river.]
Setakaiya . . . Subtribe on west side main Eel River extending from Notoikut Creek (about a mile NW of Raft Creek) northerly around Horseshoe Bend to Pine Creek, - ~~about 7 miles~~ a long distance by the curves of the river but only 1½ mile in air line.

To-lă-me = NFk

[Sā-tan-do-che kā-ah-hahng (means rocks fucking into water)
Setandongkiyahang . . Subtribe on lower part of North Fork Eel River. (Place full of rocks)

Setaltcitcokaiya . . Subtribe at or near Jewett Rock, close to Harris. "Friends of the Dalsokaiya [on west bank main Eel River] and of the Kekewaka people."

[Sā-tan-do-che
Setandoñtci . . Village on north side North Fork Eel River ~~about~~ less than ½ mile from mouth. Setandongkiyahang subtribe.

Setatcikaiya . . .Village on east side main Eel River about ~~1½~~ 3/4 miles below mouth of North Fork Eel, on north side of junction of Horse Ranch Creek with Eel River. Sehlchikyo-kaiya subtribe.

Setcikat . . .Village on right bank main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend, said to be 1½ miles upstream or downstream from mouth of Pine Creek. Chiskokaiya subtribe.

Setcokinnedañ . . .Village on right bank main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend "on north side of river downstream from its turn toward the west." Chiskokaiya subtribe.

[Rock big
Sā-cho
Setcolai . . .Village on north side North Fork Eel River a little over ~~2½~~ a mile below mouth of Wilson Creek. Sechokiyahang subtribe.
Sā-cho ke'-ah-hahng

Seyadañkaiya . . .Subtribe on east side main Eel River extending ~~about 7 miles above~~ from Horseshoe Bend (at Jefferson Creek, about 2¾ miles up stream). Also called Slakaiya.

Shanandañkaiya ...See Goddard's spelling, Canandañkaiya.

Sketcelkascanañ . . .Village on east side main Eel River ~~1½ or 2~~ half a mile (south (or slightly east of south) of Island Post station) ~~above Horseshoe Bend~~. Slakaiya subtribe.

Slakaiya . . Subtribe on east side main Eel River extending ~~about 7 miles above~~ from Jefferson Creek on (up stream to a creek about 2¾ miles SSE.) Horseshoe Bend. Also called Seyadañkaiya.
? Sā-chah'-tung ke'hng
Sā-tah'-cho ke'ah

Slasyañbi . . .Village on east side main Eel River ~~5 or 6~~ 2 miles below (north of) mouth of North Fork Eel. Baskaiya subtribe.

Stastcokat . . .Village on south side North Fork Eel River ~~3/4~~ half a mile below mouth of Wilson Creek. Sechokiyahang subtribe.

[Tah-tēs-cho'-tung - given by Tip as a mile or more below North Fork]
Taggaskotañ . . Village on east side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend (7th village mentioned above Bend). Slakaiya subtribe. ~~Probably~~ Perhaps about ~~3~~ 1½ miles south of Bend.

Taldjiñlai . . Village on east side main Eel River south of Creek about ~~6 miles~~ 1½ or possibly 2 miles below mouth of North Fork Eel. Baskaiya subtribe.

Taht-aht'. Village on east side Eel River at Horseshoe Bend & opposite Sē-tah'-ibe. large town. (Tip)
Tatatlai . . .Village on east side main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend on north side of small creek. Chiskokaiya subtribe.

Taticcodañ . . Village on west side main Eel River in oak grove about ~~1~~ mile below mouth of North Fork Eel. Tatishokaiya subtribe.
[Tah-tēs-cho-tung - Tip]
[Tah-chis'-tin ke'-ah hahng - maj]

Tah-chis'-tin Keahhahg (Fm). Tah-tes-cho'-tung (Tib) Ranchria West side Eel abt ½ mile below mouth N.Fk.

Tatishokaiya . . .Subtribe on west side main Eel River ~~extending about 10 miles downs tream from~~ shifting the east bank of "Island Mountain" opposite mouth of North Fork Eel from Natoikut River on the north to a point about a mile south of North Fork Eel, thus having the most extensive river frontage of any of the 'Wailaki' tribes.

Tcadetokinnedañ . . .Village on ~~right~~ east bank main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend, probably in bend where river turns toward the northeast. Chiskokaiya subtribe.

Tcinnagañtcedai . . .Village on west side main Eel River just above Horseshoe Bend, at base of rocky ridge around which river turns to west. Setakaiya subtribe.

Tcolattcebannañ . . .Village on east side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend (9th village mentioned above Bend). Probably ~~3~~ about 1½ miles south of ~~Bend~~ Coppermine Creek. Slakaiya subtribe.

Tcolattcikat . . .Village on west side main Eel River about ~~2~~ 1 mile below mouth of Bell Springs Creek. Ninkannichkaiya subtribe.

Tommaskyodadañ . . .Village on east side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend (Probably ~~3~~ about 1½ miles ~~above Bend~~ south of Coppermine Creek). Slakaiya subtribe.

To-lem'-be
Tonlembi . . . Village on east side main Eel River on terrace north of mouth of North Fork Eel. Sehlchikyokaiya subtribe.

Tosañkaiya . . . Subtribe on east side main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend. Southern boundary Coppermine Creek. Also called Chiskokaiya.

Tosekyokat . . .Village on east side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend. Slakaiya subtribe.

Totakkat . . . Summer camp on north side North Fork Eel River below Wilson Creek. Sechokiyahang subtribe.

Totcallackyoki . . .Village on east side main Eel River, apparently about ~~2~~ 1 mile above Horseshoe Bend. Slakaiya subtribe.

The following document is a duplicate of the preceding document. It may contain annotations and corrections not found on the original.

GODDARD'S "WAILAKI" Checked Feb. 28, 1929 - O.L.

[Ah-chahng'-ket -- a mile or more south of To-chet-ting. -- Maj.]

Akyañkat . . Village on E side main Eel River, probably 4 2 miles S of Horseshoe Bend. Southernmost village of the **Slakaiya** subtribe.

Bantcaltcita . . Village of **Kaikichekaiya** subtribe on west side main Eel River above Chemise Creek.

Bantceki . . . Village of the **Tatishokaiya** subtribe on west side main Eel River about 1¼ ~~2½~~ miles below mouth of North Fork Eel.

Basatcalgalkat . . Village on left bank main Eel River at mouth of Pine Creek. **Kaikichekaiya** subtribe.

Baskaiya . . . Subtribe on east side main Eel River extending from mouth of cottonwood creek about 1¼ ~~2½~~ miles below ~~mouth of~~ North Fork Eel to mouth of another creek 2 ~~4~~ miles farther downstream (both creeks on east side Eel River).

[Nin'-ken-nētch kā-ah-hahng F Maj.]
[Nin'-ken-ne'-che kā-ah-hahng "]

Bastcodadañ . . Village on north side of a branch of Big Bend Creek, ¼ mile above its mouth and about ¼ mile from main creek. Said to have belonged to the **Ninkannichkaiya** subtribe on opposite side of main Eel River between Blue Rock and Bell Springs creeks. Slow talkers. [Tip's mother from this tribe.]

[Kun-nun-dung Kā'-ah-hahng = water people.--Maj.]
[pronounced Shanandang kiya]

Canandañkaiya . . Subtribe on west bank main Eel River extending from Chemise Creek to Pine Creek. Also called **Kaikitcokaiya**.
[Ki-kōt ke'-ah-hahng--Maj.]

[Chēskot copper spring--Maj.]

Chiskokaiya . . . Wailaki subtribe on east side main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend and extending below it. Also called **Tosañkaiya**. Southern boundary Coppermine Creek.
[Tos-ahng'-kut (Land surrounded by bend of river island)--Maj.]

Babastciañdañ . . . Village on east side main Eel River about 3 miles air line below mouth of North Fork Eel River. Northernmost village of **Baskaiya** subtribe.

[Taht-so kā-ah hahng--Maj.]
Dalsokaiya . . .Subtribe on west bank main Eel River which Goddard **says was not Lassik and may have been "Wailaki".** [Goddard forgot to cross his t, thus leaving it an l. Still, his l is marked as he marks for hl.]

Dandaidañ . . .Village on left bank main Eel River at or below Horseshoe Bend. Kaikichekaiya subtribe.

Dandaitcambi . . Village on east side main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend not far north of Coppermine Creek. Chiskokaiya subtribe.

Dastatdalai . . . Large winter camp on east side main Eel River 1½ or 2 miles below mouth of North Fork Eel. Baskaiya subtribe.

Ilkodañkaiya . . Subtribe on east side main Eel River from mouth of Kekewaka Creek to about 1 or 1½ miles below mouth of Chemise Creek. [Skó-den Kāyah]

ISGaidadabbiñlai . . Village on west side main Eel River about 3/4mile SW of Island Mountain station (back from river on small creek). Setakaiya subtribe.

ISGaákyoki . . Village on west side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend about 3/4miles SW of Island Mountain. Setakaiya subtribe.

Kacsandañ . . . Village on right bank main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend. Chiskokaiya subtribe.

Kaigantcikat . . Winter camp on west side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend and about ½ mileSW of Island Mountain. Setakaiya subtribe.
Set'-ah Kā-ah-hahng (from Sā-tah'-be)--Maj.

Kaikichekaiya . . . Subtribe on west bank main Eel River extending from Chemise Creek to Pine Creek. Also called Canandañkaiya. [Ki-ketch-e kā-ah-hahng Rancheria on south side of mouth of Chemise Creek.]

Goddard's Wailaki 5

Kaikitcebí . . . Village on left bank main Eel River at or near Horseshoe Bend. **Kaikichekaiya** subtribe.

Kailtcitadañ . . Name given by Goddard for 2 villages on east side main Eel River: one about ½ mile above mouth of North Fork Eel belonging to the **Nehlchikyokaiya** subtribe; the other about 3/4mile below mouth of North Fork Eel, belonging to the **Sehlchikyokaiya** subtribe.
[Nĕ-chung ke-ah hahng = black dirt = burnt ground]

N?

[Kit-te-ken-ne-ding...Big rancheria just south of Island Mt. tunnel on west side Eel.--Tip

Kaitcilitadañ. . . Village on east side main Eel River just above Horseshoe Bend. Northernmost village of the **Slakaiya**.

[Ki-ye ke-ah hahng

Kaiyekiyahang . . . Subtribe on both sides North Fork Eel River just above and below Wilson Creek.

Kandañkaiya . . . Subtribe living on Jewett Creek.

Kun-tes-che-kut...On west side Eel about ½ mile below (north of) tunnel--Tip.

Goddard's Wailaki 6

Kanteltcekat . . . Village on west side main Eel River at or above mouth of Chemise Creek. Northernmost village of **Kaikichekaiya subtribe**. Wilakke Tip's wife from here.
[Ki-ke-che ke-ah-hahng]

Kaslitkyodan . . .Village on east bank main Eel River a short distance above Horseshoe Bend. **Slakaiya** subtribe.

[Kas-nā-kōt Kekewahka Creek]

Kasnaitkotkaiya . . .People on north side Kekewaka Creek and on east side Eel River.

Kasoletcobí . . Village on south side North Fork Eel River about 3/4mile above mouth of Wilson Creek. **Kaiyekiyahang** subtribe.

Kotcaltcaldañ . . .Village on east side main Eel River apparently 2 miles below mouth of North Fork Eel. **Baskaiya** subtribe.

Lacelkotcedañ . . .Village on west side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend and about ¼ mile above Island Mountain station. **Setakaiya** subtribe.

Lacenadailai . . Village on north side North Fork Eel River about midway between mouth of Wilson Creek (and North Fork Eel.) **Sechokiyahang** (Sā-chō ke-ah-hahng) subtribe.

Lekkat . . .Village on east side main Eel River (3d village mentioned above Horseshoe Bend). **Slakaiya** subtribe.

Ltagtcebi . . Village on west side main Eel River about a mile above Horseshoe Bend, and less than ½ mile below Natoikot Creek. **Setakaiya** subtribe.

Nadelyasdañ . . .Village on west bank main Eel River below upper turn of Horseshoe Bend. **Kaikichekaiya** subtribe.

Natallifki . . Village on east side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend (10th village mentioned above Bend). **Slakaiya** subtribe.

Nehlchikyokaiya . . Subtribe on east side main Eel River between North Fork Eel and McDonald Creek.

[Nĕ-chung-ket...about ½ mile south of Ah-chahng-ket.--Tip.]
Neltcañkat . . .Village on east side main Eel River a little more than 2 miles below mouth of North Fork Eel. **Baskaiya** subtribe

Nĕ-che-cho-ket--Tip (abt. 1 mile above North Fork--Tip).
Neltcikyokat . . . Village on east side main Eel River less than a mile above mouth of North Fork Eel. **Nehlchikyokaiya** subtribe.

[Ne-tahs--Maj.]
Netacbi . . . Noted fishing place in bed of main Eel River a short mile above North Fork and half a mile below mouth of McDonald Creek. **Ninnkanmishkaiya** or **Neltcikyokaiya** subtribe.

Netcedetcaňkat . . . Village on east side main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend just above upper turn of river and not far below Coppermine Creek. Ahiskokaiya subtribe.

Ning-ken-ne-chet...Big rancheria on west side Eel River at or near mouth of North Fork Eel.--Tip

Ninkannichkaiya . . . Southernmost "Wailaki" subtribe on west side main Eel River above North Fork, extending from Blue Rock Creek to about opposite mouth of McDonald Creek.

Noletcotadaň . . . Village on north side North Fork Eel River about ¼mile below Wilson Creek. Kaiyekiyahang subtribe.

Saitodadan . . Village on main Eel River about 2¼ miles north of North Fork. Baskaiya subtribe.

Saitoya . . Winter shelter on east side main Eel River not quite 2 miles below mouth of North Fork Eel (Under high cliff 500 feet long). Baskaiya subtribe.

Sakanteldaň . . Village on west side main Eel River about midway between mouths of Blue Rock and Bell Springs Creek. Ninkannichkaiya subtribe.

Satotcedadaň . . .Village on west side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend about ½ mile SW of Island Mountain (about 500 feet above river by a big spring). Setakaiya subtribe.

[Sā-cho Big=Rock.

Sechekiyahang . . Subtribe on North Fork Eel River about midway between mouth of North Fork & Wilson Creek. Had 3 villages.

Sedabbintcekinnedaň . . Camp 1½-2 miles below mouth of North Fork Eel. Baskaiya subtribe.

Sedakkaňdan . . Village on west side main Eel River just above Horseshoe Bend on point of rocky ridge around which river turns to west. Near Island Mt. station. Setakaiya subtribe.

Sehlchikyokaiya. . . Subtribe on east side main Eel River extending from mouth of North Fork to Cottonwood Creek about ¼ mile below mouth of North Fork Eel River.

(also written by Goddard "Selgaikyokaiya" from village at "Selgaitcodañ").
Sehlgaikyokaiya . . .Southernmost "Wailaki" subtribe on east side main Eel River extending from upper part of Big Bend Creek to McDonald Creek.

Sekitdekat . . . Village on west side main Eel River between Horseshoe Bend and Chemise Creek. **Kaikichokaiya** subtribe.

SelGaitcodañ Village on east side main Eel River midway between mouths of Bell Springs and Blue Rock Creeks but on opposite side of river. **Selgaikyokaiya** subtribe.

[Ses-ki´-be...Chemise Creek (a crossing)
Selkaibi . . .Village on right bank main Eel River opposite village of Kantelcekkat at or above mouth of Chemise Creek. **Chiskokaiya** subtribe.

Selsekyokat . . .Southernmost village of the **Setakaiya** subtribe on west side main Eel River about 1¼ mile above Horseshoe Bend about ¼ mile below Natoikut Creek.

Selteabi . . Village on west side main Eel River nearly opposite mouth of McDonald Creek. **Ninkannichkaiya** subtribe.

Seltcidadañ . . Former Village on north side North Fork Eel River not far west of Wilson Creek. **Sechokiyahang.** [Sē-chō ke´-ah hahng from Sā cho, big rock "thousands Indisns killed there."] subtribe.

Seltcikyokat . . Village on east side main Eel River about 1 mile below mouth of North Fork Eel and scant ½ mile north of junction of Horse Ranch Creek with Eel River. **Sehlchikyokaiya** subtribe.

Senagatcodañ . . .Village on west side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend (the middle village of the 3 villages of the **Setakaiya** subtribe less than ¼ mile below mouth of Natoikut Creek.

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[Sah-nah-chin'-che McDonald Creek; add Keah hahng for the people.]

Senanaitannikat . . .Village on west side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend and slightly more than ½ a mile SW of Island Mountain Station. Setakaiya subtribe.

Senesbinnaŋkai . . .Village on north side North Fork Eel River less than a mile above mouth of Wilson Creek, just west of tall rock called senes. Kaiyekiyahang subtribe.

Senestconataŋkai . . Former village ~~½ mile~~ south of North Fork Eel River and nearly opposite mouth of Wilson Creek. Kaiyekiyahang subtribe.

Soon-ti'-che
Sentciye . . Village on north side North Fork Eel River half a mile above its mouth. (Named from large rock on opposite side of river). Setandongkiyahang subtribe.

[Sĕ-tah'-be...Big village at mouth of Horseshoe Bend tunnel (Tip) on west side of river.]
Setakaiya . . . Subtribe on west side main Eel River extending fru Notcikut Creek(about a mile NW of Raft Creek northerly around Horseshoe Bend toPine Creek.--a long distance by the curves of the river but only 1½ mile in air line.

Goddard's Wailaki 14

To-lă-me = N F K

[Sā-tan-do-che kā-ah-hahng (means rocks pushing into water)]
Setandongkiyahang . . Subtribe on lower part of North Fork Eel River. (Place full of rocks)

Setaltcitcokaiya . . Subtribe at or near Jewett Rock, close to Harris. "Friends of the Dalsokaiya [on west bank main Eel River] and of the Kekewaka people."

[Sā-tan-do-che]
Setandoŋtci . . Village on north side North Fork Eel River less than ½ mile from mouth. Setandongkiyahang subtribe.

Setatcikaiya . . .Village on east side main Eel River about 3/4 mile below mouth of North Fork Eel, on north side of junction of Horse Ranch Creek with Eel River. Sehlchikyo kaiya subtribe.

Setcikat . . .Village on right bank main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend, said to be 1½ mile upstream or downstream from mouth of Pine Creek. Chiskokaiya subtribe.

Setcokinnedañ . . .Village on right bank main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend "on north side of river downstream from its turn toward the west." Chiskokaiya subtribe.

Rock big
[Sā-cho]
Setcolai . . .Village on north side North Fork Eel River a little over a mile below mouth of Wilson Creek. Sechokiyahang subtribe.
Sā-cho ke-ah-hahng

Seyadañkaiya . . .Subtribe on east side main Eel River extending from Horseshoe Bend at Coppermine Creek, about 2-3/4 miles up stream. Also called Slakaiya.

Shanandañkaiya...See Goddard's spelling, Canandañkaiya.

Sketcelkascanañ . . .Village on east side main Eel River ½ mile south (or slightly east of south) of Island Mt. Station. Slakaiya subtribe.

Slakaiya . . Subtribe on east side main Eel River extending from Coppermine Creek (on Horseshoe Bend) up stream to a creek about 2-3/4 mi SSE. Also called Seyadañkaiya.

? Sa-chah'tung Khg
Sa-tah'-che kl

Slasyañbi' . . .Village on east side main Eel River 2 miles below (north of) mouth of North Fork Eel. Baskaiya subtribe.

Stastcokat , . .Village on south side North Fork Eel River ½ mile below mouth of Wilson Creek. Sechokiyahang subtribe.

[Tah-tēs-chó-tung...Given by Tip as a mile or more below North Fork.]
Taggaskotañ . . Village on east side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend (7th village mentioned above Bend). Slakaiya subtribe. Perhaps about 1½ mile south of Bend.

Taldjiñlai . . Village on east side main Eel river south of Creek about 1½ or possibly 2 miles below mouth of North Fork Eel. Baskaiya subtribe.

Taht-aht'...Village on east side Eel River at Horseshoe Bend and opposite Se-tah-be. Large town. (Tip)
Tatatlai . . .Village on east side main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend on north side of small creek. Chiskokaiya subtribe.

✓ **Taticcedañ** . . Village on west side main Eel River in oak grove about ½ mile below mouth of North Fork Eel. Tatishokaiya subtribe. [Tah-tēs-cho-tung--Tip] [Tah-chis-tin ke-ah hahng --Maj.]

Tah-chis'-tin ke-ah-hahng (FM). Tah-tās-chó'-tung (Tip). Rancheria west side Eel about ½ mile below mouth N.F.K.

Tatishokaiya . . .Subtribe on west side main Eel River skirting the east base of **Island Mountain opposite mouth of North Fork Eel.** from Natoikut River on the north to a point about a mile south of North Fork Eel, thus having the most extensive river frontage of any of the 'Wailaki' tribes.

Toadetokinnedañ . . .Village on east bank main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend probably in bend where river turns toward the northeast.

Tcinnagañtcedai . . .Village on west side main Eel River just above Horseshoe Bend, at base of Rocky Ridge around which river turns to west. Setakaiya subtribe.

Tcolattcebannañ . . .Village on east side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend (9th village mentioned above Bend). Probably (about 1½ mile south of Coppermine Creek). Slakaiya subtribe.

✓ **Tcolattcikat . . .Village on west side main Eel River about** a mile below mouth of Bell Springs Creek. Ninkannichkaiya subtribe.

Tommaskyodadañ . . Village on east side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend. (Probably a mile or 1½ mile south of Coppermine Creek.
Slakaiya subtribe.

To-lem'-be
✓ **Tonlembi . . .Village on east side main Eel River on terrace north of mouth of North Fork Eel.** Sehlchikyokaiya subtribe.

Tosañkaiya . . . Subtribe on east side main Eel River in Horseshoe Bend and extending below it. Also called Chiskokaiya Southern boundary Coppermine Creek.

✓ **Tosekyokat . . Village on east side main Eel River above Horseshoe Bend.** Slakaiya subtribe.

Totakkat . . . Summer camp on north side North Fork Eel River below Wilson Creek. Sechokiyahang subtribe.

Totcallackyoki . . Village on east side main Eel River (apparently **about a mile above Horseshoe Bend.** Slakaiya subtribe.

A/1f/N 11

MAT-TOL' (BET-TOL' or PET-TOL') Tribe and Villages (are of the Wilakke or Nung-gah^{hl} group of Athapaskan stock). 6 pages (2 copies)

A/1f/N 11

80/10
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A/1f/N11

~~Checked Feb. 28, 1929. O.L.~~

6pg

c/1/29

BET-TŌL′ OR PET′-TŌL′ (=MAT-TŌL′) TRIBE & VILLAGES

~~Checked with vocab. c/1/29~~

Checked with Nung-kah-bi List c/1/29 all in

Bet-tōl′ (or Pet′-tōl′) . . . Name used by themselves for tribe commonly called Mat-tōl′.-- Also name of head village at Hansen Ranch.

Choo-wil-choo$^{ch'}$-kah-be . . . Mat-tōl village on North Fork Mattole River at Petrolia.-- ("Pepperwood there")

E-nah-sal-li′-be . . . Former Mat-tōl village on flat on Mattole River 1/2 or 3/4 mile south of Petrolia.--

Koos′-ke (Ko$^{ch'}$-kshe) . . . Very large band and village ("hundreds of people") formerly on Koosky (or Cooskie) Creek on or near coast 2½ or 3 miles southeast of Punta Gorda Lighthouse.-- Said to be most warlike people of region. by Joe Duncan full blood

Synonymy: Coaski, Indian Indenture (Court House, Eureka), 1861.

"Mattole or Cooskey tribe", Indian Indenture (Court House, Eureka), 1862.

Kush-kish (attributed to Shelter Cove), Tobin 1858.

Kush-kish, Humboldt Times 1858.

Kuslikieh

~~Kush-kish . . . See Koos′-ke.~~

X Mat-tōl′ . . . Name usually applied by whites to Coast tribe on Mattole River, and used also by the Nekánni′ and Lolahnkōk. Name sometimes stretched to include their relatives the Nekánni′ of Bear River and Cape Mendocino. But the so-called Mat-tōl′ call themselves Bet-tōl′ (or Pet′-tōl′).--CAM

Synonymy: Matole, Bancroft 1875.

Matoles, Bancroft 1875.

Mat-tóal, Powers 1877.

Mattoal, Mason 1902.

Mattole, Austin Wiley in Rept. Commr. Indian Affrs., 1865; Handbook 1910; Dixon 1910 & 1915.

Mattoles, Powers 1872, Bancroft 1875.

Tul′-bush (Wi-lak-ke name), Powers 1877.

X Nes-té-be . . . Former village on present Goff ranch on bench on north side Mattole River about 3 miles upstream from ocean.--CAM

X Net′-tin-ah′-be . . . Former village on present Clark Ranch near Petrolia schoolhouse.--CAM

X Pet-tōl′ (or Bet-tōl′) . . . Name used for themselves by coast tribe commonly called Mat-tōl′.--CAM

X Sĕ-be′-ah . . Former village on ocean beach one mile north of mouth of Mattole River.--CAM

X Seb'-bin-ne bug'-gah-be . . Acorn camp on south side Mattole River a little below present Hanson place, about 3 miles from mouth of river.--cam

X Tah-che' ke'ah . . . Lolahn'kōk name for Mattōl' tribe (from Mattole River south to Spanish Flat).--cam

X Tah-i'-be . . . Former village on south side Mattole River about 3½ miles above its mouth (½ mile above Hansen Ranch.-cam

X Tahn'-hrā'-lah-be . . . Former village at mouth of Mattole River N. side (on lagoon near Indian Joe Duncan's place).--cam

X Tah-tah'-ke-ke . . . Former village on small flat on south side of Mattole River about ¼ mile back from ocean.--cam

X Tek'-ko-li'-be . . . Former Mat-tōl village on site of present Petrolia.--cam

Tul'-bush . . . Wi'-lak-ke name for Mat-tōl' and Lolahn'kōk (Powers).

X Yes-sā-cheb'-be. . . Former village on or near site of old barn south of junction of North Fork with main Mattole, near Petrolia.-cam

The following document is a duplicate of the preceding document. It may contain annotations and corrections not found on the original.

(Wailaki: Athapaskan group) Checked Feb. 28, 1939 - O. L.

c/1/39

BET-TŌL′ OR PET′-TŌL′ (=MAT-TŌL′) TRIBE & VILLAGES

6 pages

Bet-tōl′ (or Pet′-tōl′) . . . Name used by themselves for tribe commonly called Mat-tōl′.-- Head town at Hansen Ranch.--

(1) Choo-wil-choo$^{ch'}$-kah-be . . . Mat-tōl village on North Fork Mattole River at Petrolia.--

(2) E-nah-sal-li′-be . . . Former Mat-tōl village on flat on Mattole River 1/2 or 3/4 mile south of Petrolia.--

Mattol 2

(3) Koos′-ke (Ko$^{ch'}$kshe) . . . Very large band and village ("hundreds of people") formerly on Koosky (or Cooskie) Creek on or near coast 2½ or 3 miles southeast of Punta Gorda Lighthouse.--

Synonymy: Coaski, Indian Indenture (Court House, Eureka), 1861.

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Kuslikieh

Kush-kish . . . See Koos′-ke.

Mat-tōl′ . . . Name usually applied by whites to Coast tribe on Mattole River, and used also by the Nekánni′ and Lolahnkōk. Name sometimes stretched to include their relatives the Nekánni′ of Bear River and Cape Mendocino. But the so-called Mat-tōl′ call themselves Bet-tōl′ (or Pet′-tōl′).--cam

Synonymy: Matole, Bancroft 1875.

Matoles, Bancroft 1875.

Mat-tóal, Powers 1877.

Mattoal, Mason 1902.

Mattole, Austin Wiley in Rept. Commr. Indian Affrs. 1865; Handbook 1910; Dixon 1910 & 1915.

Mattoles, Powers 1872, Bancroft 1875.

Tul′-bush (Wi-lak-ke name), Powers 1877.

(4) Nes-té-be . . . Former village on present Goff ranch on bench on north side Mattole River about 3 miles upstream from ocean.--cam

(5) Net′-tin-ah′-be . . . Former village on present Clark Ranch near Petrolia schoolhouse.--cam

Pet-tōl′ (or Bet-tōl′) . . . Name used for themselves by coast tribe commonly called Mat-tōl′.--cam

(6) Să-be′-ah . . Former village on ocean beach one mile north of mouth of Mattole River.--cam

(7) Seb'-bin-ne bug'-gah-be . . Acorn camp on south side Mattole River a little below present Hanson place, about 3 miles from mouth of river.-- cam

Tah-che' kéah . . . Lolahńkōk name for Mattōl' tribe (from Mattole River south to Spanish Flat).-- cam

(8) Tah-i'-be . . . Former village on south side Mattole River about 3½ miles above its mouth (½ mile above Hansen Ranch.- cam

(9) Tahn'-hrā'-lah-be . . . Former village at mouth of Mattole River (on lagoon near Indian Joe Duncan's place).-- cam

(10) Tah-tah'-ke-ke . . . Former village on small flat on south side of Mattole River about ¼ mile back from ocean.-- cam

Tek'-ko-li'-be . . . Former Mat-tōl' village on site of present Petrolia.-- cam

Tul'-bush . . . Wi'-lak-ke name for Mat-tōl' and Lolahńkōk (Powers).

(11) Yes-sä-cheb'-be . . . Former village on or near site of old barn south of junction of North Fork with main Mattole, near Petrolia.- cam

A/1g/N12

(Athapa skan)

LO-LAHN'-KOK (Wilakke or Nung-hahl) Tribe and Villages. 5 pages

A/1g/N12

80/18
c

A119/N12 All in Nung-kah-nd Tribe List 5pg

LO-LAHN-KŌK TRIBE AND VILLAGES

Chi-chin-kah ke-ah . . Lolahnkōk name for band or subtribe between upper waters of Bull Creek and Elk Ridge.--CAM

Flonko (Flonho, misprint) . . Corruption of Lolonko, Lolonkuk. See Lolahnkōk.

Kahl-li-chó-be . . . Former Lolahnkōk village between Englewood and Dyerville on SW side main Eel River.--CAM

Kahs-cho-boo-ah-me . . . Former Lolahnkok village and flat on east side of South Fork Eel River at Miranda (14½ miles south of Dyerville). Called Kahs-cho gah-me by the To-cho-be ke-ah.--CAM

Kahs-chó-chin-net-tah. . . Former Lolahnkōk village on Bull Creek at Schoolhouse Flat 7 miles from Dyerville.--CAM

Kahs-cho-gah-me . . . To-chó-be ke-ah name for village and flat on east side of South Fork Eel River at Miranda, called Kahs-cho-boo-ah-me by the Lolahnkōk.--CAM

Ken-tes-chó-be (or Kun-tes-chó-be) . . Lo-lahn-kōk name for rancheria (on flat of same name) ~~at Myers~~ (on E side South Fork Eel River, near Myers roadhouse) about 8 miles south of Dyerville and 10 miles north of Ket-tin-tel-be (sometimes called Phillipsville).--CAM Called Kun-tes-chó-tung by To-chó-be ke-ah.--CAM

Ket-tin-tel-be . . . Lolahnkōk (and To-cho-be keah) name for (Lolahnkok) village ~~on~~ and flat on edge of redwood forest on east side of South Fork Eel River 18 miles south of Dyerville and 11 miles north of Garberville. Place often called 'Phillipsville'. - CHM

Kun-tes-cho-be . . . See Ken-tes-cho-be.

Kun-tes cho-tung . . To-cho-be ke-ah name for Lolahnkōk village ~~at~~ near Myers (roadhouse) on E side South Fork Eel River (8 miles south of Dyerville) called Ken-tes-cho-be or Kun-tes-cho-be by Lolahnkōk. - CHM

Lah-sā-sé-tă . . . Former village at Shively on main Eel River, claimed by the Lolahnkōk. -- CHM

Lo-lahn-kok . . . Tribe on Bull Creek and lower part of South Fork Eel River from its mouth upstream to Rocky Glen Creek (Sĕ-tes-kōk) on the east side and to Redwood Creek on the west side; also claiming main Eel from Shively to Scotia. Their name for themselves. Erroneously united by Goddard with "Usal" (=Yo-sawl) to form his "Sinkyone".-- CHM

Synonymy: Flonho (typog. error), Mason 1902.

Flonk-o, Flonko, ("white man's corruption of Lo-lon-kuk"), Powers 1877.

Lolanko, Handbook 1907; Handbook (from Goddard MS) 1910.

Loloncook

Loloncooks, Bancroft (from Powers MS), 1874.

Lolonkuh ~~(typog. error)~~, Mason 1902.

Lo-lon-kuk, Powers 1877.

Lolonkuk,

Loolanko, Handbook (from Kroeber MS 1902), 1907.

Sah-nah-ché . . . Former Lolahnkōk village on west side South Fork Eel on flat opposite Miranda (now nearly washed away).-- CHM

Sin-ken-ne . . . 'Tribe' or language north or northeast of Upper Mattole region--apparently on west side of Elk Mountain Ridge (or Rainbow Mts.).-- CHM Needs information.

Sinkyone . . . Name applied by Goddard to tribe on Bull Creek and South Fork Eel River (& extending SW to coast) [including the Lolahnkōk and To-chó-be ké-ah]. Doubtless derived from Sin-ké-kok, the name of South Fork Eel. The Bull Creek Lolahnkōk and Briceland To-chó-be ké-ah tell me there never was any such name.- CHM

Synonymy: Sinkine, Goddard 1907.
Sinkyone, Goddard 1910.

A/1h/N13

A/1h/N13

(Wilakke or Nung'-hahl of
Athapaskan stock)

TO-CHO'-B.-KEAH Tribe and Villages. 7 pages

80/10
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A/1h/N13

Nung-kahl
7 pg

TO-CHÓ-BE KÉAH TRIBE AND VILLAGES

Checked with Nung-kahl tribe list 6/1/39

Bah-gahng kéah . . . Name applied to the coast Athapaskans from Usal Creek to Shelter Cove by the Tsen-nah ken-nes' of Bell Springs region.-- cam

Bahng' kāah . . . Settenbiden name for the Coast Yosawl. Given as Bahn-kuk kāah by the Che-teg-ge-kah and Bah-gahng-kéah by the Tsen-nah-ken-nes'.--

✓ Chaw'-ken-nā-che . . To-chó-be kéah name for Yosawl.- cam

E-lĕ-tung . . . Mattōl name for Coast people at Needle Rock. The To-chó-be kéah and Shelter Cove people call Needle Rock Chel-lĕ-tung.--cam

Kahs-cho-só-be . . . Lolahnkōk name for old village on South Fork Eel about 4 miles southerly from Garberville and not in sight from present highway.-- cam [May not be Tocho-be-keah]

Ketch'-ing kéah hahng . . To-chil'-pe kéah-hahng name for coast tribe from Usal Creek northerly.-- cam

Nahs-lin'-che-ke'-ah . . . To-chó-be-ke'-ah name for related band or 'tribe' on South Fork Eel River next south of Garberville. (Named from the locality, Nahs-lin'-che.) Called Nas-lin'-ko-ke'-ah by the Lolahnkōk.
Called Nas-ling-che keah-hahng by To-chil-pe-keah hahng.

Oo-ko-nek'-kah . . . One of the two Oo'-ko-ton-tel'-ka names for Yo'-sawl, the southwesternmost coast division of the Athapaskan To-cho'-be keah just north of Usal Creek. The other name is She-show'-che.--Cam

She-show'-che (or Shish-sho'-che keah) . . One of the two Oo'-ko-ton-tel'-ka names for Yo'-sawl, the southwesternmost coast division of the Athapaskan To-cho'-be keah just north of Usal Creek. The other name is Oo-ko-nek'-kah. (Oo-kon-nek'-kah)--Cam

Sinkyone . . . Name applied by Goddard to tribe on Bull Creek and South Fork Eel River [including the Lolahnkōk and To-cho'-be keah]. Doubtless derived from Sin-ke'-kōk, the name of South Fork Eel. The Bull Creek Lolahnkōk and Briceland To-cho'-be keah tell me that there never was any such name.

Synonymy: Sinkine, Goddard 1907.
Sinkyone, Goddard 1910.

Tahng-ah'-ting keah . . . Lolahnkōk name for coast tribe ~~from~~ at Shelter Cove. ~~south~~. Called Tahng'-i-keah by themselves and by the To-cho'-be keah.--Cam

Tahng'-i-keah . . . Shelter Cove and Point Delgada band of the To-cho'-be keah. Their name for themselves; used also by the To-cho'-be keah. The Lolahnkōk call the Shelter Cove band Tahng-ah'-ting keah. The Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' use Tahng'-i-kāah in a larger sense, for all bands from Shelter Cove easterly to Briceland and South Fork Eel River.--Cam

To'-cho'-be keah (Taw-chaw'-be keah) . . . Their own name and Lolahnkōk name for tribe (and village) in Briceland region (~~west of~~ between South Fork Eel River and coast). Used also in larger sense for all bands speaking same dialect from west side South Fork Eel River (in Garberville region) to coast. (The Settenbi'den call the To-cho'-be keah Yis-sing'-kun-ne.) Not to be confused with To-kub'-be keah.--Cam
Pronounced Taw-chaw'-be keah by themselves, To-cho'-be keah by the Lolahnkok. Cam

Usal . . See Yo'-sawl.

Yis-sing'-kun-ne . . . Setten'biden name for To-cho'-be ke'ah.--Cam

Yo'-sawl . . . Southernmost coast division of Athapaskan stock in California, probably best regarded as a subdivision of the To-cho'-be ke'ah. Territory extending north from Usal Creek, south of which are the Yukean Oo'-ko-ton-til'-ka. Name given me by Oo'-ko-ton-til'-ka, who say that the pronunciation here given is that of the Yo'-sawl themselves. The Oo'-ko-ton-til'-ka have two names for the Yo'-sawl: Oo'-ko-nek'-kah and She-show'-che. The To-cho'-be ke'ah call the Yo'-sawl, Chaw'-ken-nā-che.-- Cam. The Kahto call them Ketch'-ing ke'ah-hahng.-Cam Included in Goddard's Sinkyone (apparently a manufactured name).

Synonymy:

"Usals or Camalèl Pomos" ("Coast people on Usal Creek"), Powers, 1872; Bancroft (after Powers) 1874.

[Note: Powers' information was incorrect, he regarding the 'Usal' and Kam-ah-lel pomah as the same and considering both to be Pomo, whereas neither is Pomoan. Kam-ah-lel po'-mah is the Pomo name for the tribe calling themselves Cokotontilka (a Yukean tribe) reaching north to Usal Creek, which is the boundary between them and the southernmost coast Athapaskan (Wilakke) tribe, locally called Yo'-sawl.--Cam]

"Usals or Camalèl-Pomos", Gatschet 1877.

Usal, Keane 1878.

Usal ("part of the Sinkyone"), Handbook (from Goddard MS) 1910.

Utinom ('Yuki' name meaning 'reed people'), Handbook (from Kroeber MS 1903), 1910.

Yon-sal-pomas, Tobin in Rept. Commr. Indian Affrs., 1858.

Yonsal Pomos, Bancroft (after Tobin) 1874.

Yo'-sawl Synonymy continued:

Yoshol (Pomo name), Handbook (from Kroeber MS 1903),1910.

Yo-sol Pomas, Wiley in Rept.Commr.Indian Affrs., 1865.

Yosul-Pomas, H.L.Ford in Calif. Legislature, Special Joint Committee, Mendocino War, 1860.

"Yu'-sal Po'-mo or Kam'-a-lel Po'-mo", Powers 1877.

"Yusal (or Ka'malel)Pomo", Powell 1891.

A/7j/N14

A/1j/N14

(Wilakke or Nung'-hahl of
Athapaskan stock)

TO-KUB'-BE-KEAH Villages. 2 pages

TO-KUB'-BE-KEAH Rancherias. 1 page

80/18

A/1j/N14

VILLAGES OF THE TO-KUB-BE KEAH

Tribe between Main Eel River and South Fork Eel from Rocky Glen Creek on the north (2½ miles south of Kettentelbe) to East Branch South Fork Eel River. This is the western part (west of main Eel River) of the territory claimed by the Settenbiden keah.

Kōs-kun-tes-kah.....Rancheria on South Fork Eel River on sloping grassy flat about 3/4 mile north of Garberville. Told me by George Burt, Lolahnkōk.—cam

Si-cho-kuk.....Former large village of To-kub-be tribe on South Fork Eel River near present bridge in deep valley just SW of Garberville (bridge on road to Briceland). Told me by George Burt, Lolahnkōk.—cam

Tahs-ki-ke.....Rancheria on east side of South Fork Eel River at mouth of Dean Canyon, about 4½ miles north of Garberville. Named from Tahs-ki-kōk, the Lolahnkōk name of Dean Canyon Creek (name means White-flag Creek). Told me by George Burt (Lolahnkōk).—cam

To-kub-be. ..Former village of To-kub-be keah on hillside a few miles southeast of Garberville, apparently on East Branch South Fork Eel River (Ken-nahl-lag-gah kōk). Told me by Lolahnkōk man George Burt, and by To-cho-be keah woman, Sally Bell. The Lolahnkōk give the name of this village to the western part of the Settenbiden keah territory, between South Fork Eel and Main Eel, calling the tribe To-kub-be keah.—cam

TO-KUB-BE-KE-AH RANCHERIAS

Told by George Burt, Lo-lahn'-kok:

To-kub'-be - - - On hill on or near East Branch South Fork Eel.

Tahs-ki'-ke - - At mouth of Dean and Canyon Creek

Si'-cho-kuk - - - On South Fork Eel near Garberville bridge on Briceland road.

Kòs-kun-tes'-kah - - On South Fk. Eel half or three-fourths mile north of Garberville.

A/1j/N15

A/1j/N15

(Wilakke of Nung'-hahl group of
Athapaskan stock)

SET-TEN-BI'-DEN Villages. 3 pages

80/18
c

A/13/N15

See Calif Journ pp 32-36, Vol. 1, 1922

VILLAGES OF THE SET'-TEN-BI'-DEN-KĀ-AH (Jan 1922)

The territory of the Set'-ten-bi'-den extended from South Fork Eel River on the west to South Fork Trinity River on the east, but there were no permanent villages on either of these rivers--only camps for hunting, fishing, and the collection of vegetable foods. This may have been a precautionary measure against possible attacks from adjacent tribes.

East Fork southern boundary.

With a single exception all the permanent winter villages were on main Eel River and Mad River. (There were seven on Eel River, four on Mad River, and one in Soldier Basin.) Most of them were very small, almost too small to be called villages, consisting as a rule of only 3 or 4 houses, usually of families related to one another, though some were much larger. Several of them had Roundhouses. These were of bark and hazel brush supported by 5 posts. Check this

ON MAIN EEL RIVER (from north southward, up river):

checked with Journal 1/1/39 All in Dang-yah Tribe left 1/1/39

✓ Thă'-kah-kun'-teh[1], on east side at Alder Point.

✓ To-sōs'-ten, on east side a mile or two above Alder Point.

✓ Sā'-cho-yĕh, on east side about 2½ miles above, and with a creek on the north side. Large town with roundhouse. Ham'-mon.

✓ Thā'-cho-yĕh, on east side still higher up, on a flat under a high standing rock called Cane Rock.

✓ Kes-tah'-che, on east side opposite or slightly above the mouth of Jewett Creek.

✓ Kahsh'-bahn, on west side about two miles above Jewett Creek. A large town for this tribe and the only one on the west side of Eel River. A great place for acorns.

✓ Sat-ahl-che'-cho-be (red rocks) on east side about a mile below (above?) the mouth of Kekewaka Creek, near some red rocks and also near a falls and whirlpool. Called Sko-teng (Sko-den-ke-ah) by Tsen-nah-ken-nes.

ON MAD RIVER (from north southward, up stream):

✓ Thă-ken-nes'-ten (Talking Rock), on east side at the Johnson place near a big rock in a bend of the river a couple of miles below (north of) Ruth. Big town with Roundhouse.

✓ Ki'-che-be, on east side at site of the store at Ruth. A large town with many houses and a Sweat Roundhouse. Deer, Bear, and acorns plenty nearby. The winter (January) ceremony, lasting 3 nights, was held here.

✓ Tah-kah-tā'-cho-be, on east side on a flat above Hays' place. Big town with Roundhouse. 10 mi above Ruth.

✓ To'-be-se'-ă-tung, on east side high up above the Bushman place. A fair size town with Roundhouse. A winter ceremony held here.

IN SOLDIER BASIN (high up on North Fork Eel):

Thă-tah'-che, on what is now the Gilman place. A large winter town occupied for deer hunting and particularly for hunting denned bears under the snow. No Roundhouse.

A/1j/N16

A/1j/N16

(Wilakke or Nung'-hahl
of Athapaskan group)

SET-TEN-BI'-DEN Names of other Indian Tribes in
language of Set-ten-bi'-den. 2 pages.

80/18
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A/IJ/N16

NAMES OF OTHER INDIAN TRIBES IN LANGUAGE OF SET-TEN-BI-DEN (Dec 1929)

Set-ten-bi-den kā-ah.--Our tribe (from White Rock on Eel River).

It-tah ken-nah.--Hoopah

Tel-bus-tah.-- We-yot of Eel River mouth.

Bahng kā-ah (Ocean people).--Yosawl ("Tribe near ocean")

Bah-nā-che-ke-ah.--Che-mar-re-ko of Hyampom region.

Che-yin-se.--"Yuke" of Round Valley

Ni-i-che.(Probably Nor rel-muk).--Small tribe on Post Creek and South Fork Trinity north of Auto Rest. Ranged west over South Fork Mountain to Mad River.

Yis-sing-kun-ne (named from South Fork Eel, Yis-sing-kā-kuk).--Tribe from South Fork Eel at Garberville westerly to Briceland and coast, and north to Lolahnkok of Bull Creek.

Ye-sing-tah-hahn.--Tribe south of Kekewaka Creek and including Horseshoe Bend and part of North Fork Eel (Language same as set-ten-bi-den keah.

Then-chah-tung kā-ah (Thin-tah-hung).--Tribe south of Kekewaka Creek, east to Lake Mountain and Salt Creek, west to Bell Springs country. Seems to include above Ye-sing-tah-hahn.

Si-yahng (Sand eaters).--(Nickname for) Che-teg-ge-kah. Small tribe on Bald Mountain Ridge (Yellowjacket's tribe)

(Kahs-cho-kō-ah.
(Kahs-cho-ke-yam.--"Redwood Indians" without regard to tribe. Applied to all Indians from Bridgeville to coast, including the Lo-lahn-kok of Bull Creek.

Kōs-kah-tun-deng kā-ah.-- Blocksburg region Indians (now extinct).

Kōs-ten ke-ah.-- Larrabee Creek Indians.

NK/N17

A/1K/N17

(Wilakke or Kung'-hahl of Athapaskan stock)

TSEN-NAH'-KEN-NES Bands and Rancherias. 18 pages
2 copies

TSEN-NAH'-KEN-NES: Names for their bands and Villages on and adjacent to Eel River and North Fork Eel. 12 pages
3 copies

TSEN-NAH'-KEN-NES Rancherias on Main Eel River. Two versions: one of 2 pages and another of 3 pages

TSEN-NAH'-KEN-NES Names for various Tribes and Bands (neighboring Athapaskan Tribes and Bands) 5 pages
2 copies

80/18

checked with Tribe List 6/1/39

See Alphabetical List

TSEN-NAH'-KEN-NES' BANDS AND RANCHERIAS
in geographic sequence from south northward (down stream)

BIG BEND CREEK (Dandaiko Creek - Goddard)

✓ Baschodahdañ.--Given by Goddard ("Bastcodadañ") as on north side of branch of Big Bend Creek, and said to have belonged to the "Ninkannichkaiya" 'subtribe' of opposite (west) side of Eel River.

✓ "Sehlgaitcodañ" (Goddard). See Sehlgaikyokaiya

✓ "Sehlgaikyokaiya".- Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on east side main Eel River between Big Bend Creek & McDonald Creek. (named from village "Sehlgaitcodañ".)

BLUE ROCK CREEK (Sen-chah'-kot Creek)

✓ Sĕ-so' ke-ah-hahng.--Blue Rock Band (Maj). Apparently same as Sen-chah' ke'-ah or Then-chah' ke-ah (Tip).--

✓ Then-chah' ke'-ah (Tip); Sĕ-so ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' in mountains at Blue Rock (about 5 miles south of Bell Springs) in northwestern Mendocino County. Their own name. Called Then'-chah-tung kā'-ah by Set-ten-bi'-den kā-ah.--

✓ "Ninkannichkaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on west side Eel River from Blue Rock northerly to within about a mile south of mouth of North Fork Eel. See Ning-ken-ne-tset.

✓ "Sákanteldañ".--Given by Goddard as village on west side Eel River about midway between Blue Rock and Bell Springs Creeks.

(18) ✓ Sĕ-ski'-cho-ding (White Rock).--Rancheria on east side Eel River at Big Bend near ~~Bell Springs~~ Blue Rock Station, 4-5 miles south of North Fork. [Written Selgaitcodan and Selgaikyokaiya by Goddard.]

Can this be right?

BELL SPRINGS STATION

✓ Tsi-to'-ting ke'-ah.--Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' at Bell Springs in extreme northern Mendocino County. Their own name, from Tsi-to'-ting, the name of Bell Springs Mountain.-cm

(57) BELL SPRINGS CREEK (Sul-to'-kot Creek)

Sel-di'-kot -- Village on east side Eel River south of Bell Springs Creek (Maj.)

CINCH CREEK

DJONKOT CREEK

✓ Cholatchekot.--Given by Goddard ("Tcolattcikat") as a large village on west sido Eel River "a few hundred yards downstream from the mouth of Djoñkot."

✓ Selchahbe.--Given by Goddard ("Sehltcabi") as village on west side Eel River about opposite mouth of McDonald Creek, and referred to his "Ninkannichkaiya" 'subtribe.' [Part of Ning-ken-ne'-che village.]

McDONALD CREEK (Sah-nah-chin-che Creek)

(16) ✓ Sah-nah'-chung-kut;& Sah-nah-chin'-che ke'-ah-hahng.--Rancheria on east side Eel River 1½ or 2 miles south of mouth of North Fork and near McDonald Creek.-cm

(58) ✓ Chin-to'-bin-nang -- Village on upper part McDonald Creek (about 3 miles up - Major) -- CHM.

✓ "Nehlchikyokaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on east side Eel River south of North Fork (between North Fork and McDonald Creek). Named from village "Nehltcikyokat." See Ne-chung ke-ah-hahng.

(10) Ne-che'-cho-ket (Tip) ('Red Hill ground').--Rancheria on east side Eel River about a mile south of mouth of North Fork Eel. Apparently opposite part of the elongate village, Ning-ken-ne'-che. Salmon stop here--big fishing--rocky place. [Written "Neltcikyokat" and "Nehlchikyokaiya" by Goddard & given as 'subtribe' extending from North Fork to McDonald Cr] - cmm

"Kilchetahdañ".--Given by Goddard ("Kailtcitadañ") as village east of Eel River about ½ mile south of mouth of North Fork. Also given by Goddard as village a little south of Horse Ranch Creek and north of North Fork.

(11) Ning-ken-ne'-tset and Nung-ken'-ne-che (Tip); [Nĕ-tahs (Maj) and Netacbi (Goddard)].--Large rancheria ('Fishtown') on west side Eel River opposite mouth of North Fork Eel and thence southerly (up stream) for a mile or more--a long loose town (in a rocky stretch of the river) to which the Island Mountain people came for winter fishing. The inhabitants of the village are called Nung-ken-ne-tse' ke'-ah (Tip), Nĕ-tahs' ke-ah-hahng and Nin-ken-nētch kā'-ah-hahng (Maj). Goddard calls them "Ninkannichkaiya", ~~and~~ ranks them a 'subtribe', (and extends them southward to Blue Rock Cr.) The name means 'Slow talkers.' The old name of the village was Ses-kush' and the people were Ses-kush' ke-ah-hahng (Maj).- cmm Name sometimes used to include Ne'-tahs.

Ne'-tahs.--Fishing village on east side Eel River south of North Fork; inhabitants called Nĕ-tahs' ke'-ah-hahng. Originally called Ses-kush' ke'-ah-hahng. Called by Goddard "Netacbi." - cmm

Ses-kush' and Ses-kush' ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Old names for village ~~and people~~ now called Nĕ'-tahs (the people Nĕ'-tahs ke'-ah-hahng) and Ning-ken-ne'-che (the people Nin-ken-nētch kā'-ah-hahng.)-cmm

Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah.--Tribe on lower part of North Fork Eel (both sides) from main Eel to Big Bend and Summit Valley. -cmm

Sā-gah'-ket; Se-kah'-ke-ahng slurred Se-ki'-ah-hahng.--Rancheria on east side Eel River on south side of mouth of North Fork (named for Sā-gah-nah'-ting, the name of the land on the south side of the mouth in the angle between the two rivers.) Belongs to Bah'-ne-ko-ke'-ah. - cmm

Seneschonahtanki ("Senestconatankai") --Given by Goddard as village ½ mile south of North Fork Eel (apparently about 3 miles above its mouth).

NORTH FORK EEL (Bah-ne-kot Creek)

(54) Tōn-klan'-be-ko-cho'-be.--Rancheria on east side Eel River at mouth of North Fork on north side (at junction of North Fork with main Eel River). Written Tonlembe by Goddard. - cm

(11) Chug'-ge-tah - Small rancheria on east side Eel River north of N.Fk. Eel. (Maj) Abt 2 miles below Indian Cr.?

Bahng'-kut ke'-ah.--Island Mountain bands (collectively). Name from Island Mt., Bahng'-kut, on west side Eel River opposite mouth of North Fork. - cm

Noletcotadañ (Goddard) Bah-ne-ko-ke-ah village on north side of N. Fk. Eel about ½ mile west of Wilson Creek & referred by Goddard to his "Kaiyekiyahang subtribe"

Tatishokaiya (Goddard).--See Tah-tes-cho-tung. Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on west side Eel River from Natoikut Creek south to opposite mouth of North Fork Eel.

"Kaiyekiyahang" - Given by Goddard as "subtribe" on N.Fk Eel and covering lower part of Wilson Creek. No such subtribe recognized by my informants.

"Senesbinnankai" = north side N.Fk Eel across from Kasoletcobi.
"Kasoletcobi" (Goddard) -- Village of Bah'-ne-ko-ke'-ah on south side N. Fk. Eel about a mile east of mouth of Wilson Creek. Referred by Goddard to his Kaiyekiyahang 'subtribe'.

45 Sā'-tan-do'-che kā'-ah-hahng (Maj)--A Bah'-ne-ko-ke'-ah village and band in rocky place on north side of North Fork about ½ mile from its junction with main Eel. Name means "rock reaching into water". Written Setandongkiyahang by Goddard and given as 'subtribe'.

34 Sĕ-cho ke'-ah-hahng (Maj)--Village and band at Sĕ-cho (Big Rock) on north side North Fork Eel River a mile or more above its mouth. "Thousands of Indianskilled there" (Maj). Given by Goddard as Sechokiyahang ("Setcokiyahan") 'subtribe' with three villages on both sides of North Fork Eel below Wilson Creek. Goddard gives village Secholi ("Setcolai") on north side North Fork about 1 1/4 mile above its mouth.

"Sehlchikyokaiya"--Given by Goddard as 'Subtribe' on east side Eel River from North Fork northerly to Cottonwood Creek. (Named from village "Sehktcikyokat".)

HORSE RANCH CREEK (Kas'-ken-tes'-be) (Canañtcakot-Goddard) (Sah-nang-sha-kot?)

Setahchekaiya.--Given by Goddard as village ("Setatcikaiya") on east side Eel River on north side of mouth of Horse Ranch Creek.

23 Tah-tēs-chó-tung (Tip); Tah-chis-tin ke-ah-hahng (Maj).--Village and band on west side Eel River half a mile or more below (north of) mouth of North Fork. (Given me as Tah-chis-ting by another Indian.) Written "Taticcodañ" by Goddard and origin of his 'subtribe' "Tatishokaiya," which he puts from about (even above) opposite mouth of North Fork, down stream to Notoikut Creek. - CHM

"Kīlchetahdañ".--Given by Goddard ("Kailtcitadañ") as village on east side Eel River a little south of Horse Ranch Creek and about 3/4 mile north of North Fork Eel. (Same name as another village on south side North Fork.)

Sentciye (Soon-ti-che) Given by Goddard as village on north side North Fork Eel about 3/4 mile from its mouth.

HORSE RANCH CREEK (Kas-ken-tes-be) (Canañtcakot - Goddard) (Sah-nang-sha-kot?)

Setahchekaiya.--Given by Goddard as village ("Setatcikaiya") on east side Eel River on north side of mouth of Horse Ranch Creek.

✓ Selchikyokat.--Given by Goddard as village ("Sehltcikyokat") on east side Eel River about 1/4 mile below Horse Ranch Creek, of his 'subtribe' "Sehlchikyokaia" extending from mouth of North Fork Eel downstream to Cottonwood Creek. [Belongs to Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah.-cam]

COTTONWOOD CREEK ("TGACTCEKOT" CREEK)

✓ Bahnchek.--Given by Goddard as village ("Bantceki") on west side Eel River opposite mouth of Cottonwood Creek ("Tgactcekot" Creek.)

RAMSEY

✓ Sahit'odahdañ.--Village given by Goddard ("Sait'odadañ) as on east side Eel River about 3/4 mile north of Ramsey and on slope back from river.

INDIAN CREEK (CHEN-NES-NO'-KOT CREEK)

(59) ✓ Tah-bus'-che-sahng'-tung -- Small village in hills one mile E. of Eel River & one mile South of Indian Creek (Maj.)

✓ Bas-ki'-yah (Tip); Bus-kā'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band on east side Eel River in Fenton Range country. The village was back in the hills a mile or two from mouth of Indian Creek. Goddard makes "Baskaiya" a 'subtribe.' - cam

(14) ?

✓ Nahn-tol-che'-ket - In hills east of Eel River 2 miles north of Indian Cr. and 2 SE of Fenton ranchhouse (Maj.)

✓ Chen-nes'-no ke'-ah and Chen-nes'-no ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band on Chen-nes-no'-kot Creek (Indian Creek) on east side Eel River from Lake Mt. to Eel River. [Name sometimes applied to all people on Eel River from North Fork to Horseshoe Bend.--Maj.]-cam
Also Ken'-nis-no'-kut ke-ah-hahng.

✓ Dahbascheangden.--Given by Goddard as village ("Dabastci'añdan") on east side Eel River immediately south of Ant Hole Creek.

✓ "Seyadañkaiya or Slakaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on east side Eel River between Coppermine and Anthill Creeks.

12 Nĕ-chung'-ket (Tip).--Rancheria on east side Eel River about ½ mile south of Ah-chahng'-ket (which is nearly opposite mouth of Raft Cr.). The inhabitants were called Nĕ'-chung ke'-ah-hahng (Maj and Tip). - cmm

RAFT CREEK

41 Ah-chahng'-ket.--Rancheria on east side Eel River, apparently nearly opposite mouth of Raft Creek and a mile or more south of To-chĕ'-ting. [Written "Akyañkat" by Goddard and referred to his 'subtribe' "Slakaiya".] - cmm

NATOIKOT CREEK

"Natalliñki".--Village given by Goddard on east side Eel River a mile or two south of Coppermine Creek.

"Tosekyok'at".--Village given by Goddard as on east side Eel River a mile or so south of Coppermine Creek.

"Sketcelkascanañ".--Given ny Goddard as village of his Slakaiya 'subtribe' on east side Eel River about ½ mile south of Island Mt. Station.

"Lekk'at" (or "Hlekkut").--Given by Goddard as village on east side Eel River less than ½ mile S or SE of Island Mt. Station.

28 To-chĕ'-ting.--Big rancheria on east side Eel River south of Taht-aht' and likewise nearly opposite Sĕ-tah'-ă-be. [Probably less than 1/4 mile SE of Island Mt. Station, on opposite side of Eel River.] - cmm

(19) Sĕ-tah"-be (Sĕ-tah'-ă-be).--Rancheria on west side Eel River on west side of mouth of Horseshoe Bend tunnel not far from Island Mt. Station and nearly opposite To-chĕ'-ting [called Sedakkañdan by Goddard]. Big rancheria. The inhabitants of Sĕ-tah"-be rancheria are called Set-tah' ke'-ah-hahng or Sā'-tah ke'-ah-hahng (Maj). Band said to reach south to Indian Creek, mainly on east side, but in winter on both sides. Goddard writes the name "Setakaiya" and calls it a 'subtribe.' Named from Sĕt-tah"-be Rock. - cmm Tips tribe

"Slakaiya"--Given by Goddard as subtribe ("Sevadankaiya or Slakaiya) on east side Eel River from Anthill Creek north to Coppermine Creek. Not known to my informant.

COPPERMINE CREEK (CHIS'-KOT or CHĒS-KOT CREEK)
and
Horseshoe Bend

Chēs-kot ke-ah-hahng & Tōs'-ahng ke'-ah
Chēs'-ko ke'-ah.--Band on east side Eel River in Horseshoe Bend. Names for Chis'-kot or Chēs-kot, Coppermine Creek. Also called Tos-ahng' ke-ah. Goddard gives "Chiskokaiya" and "Tciskokaiyah" as a 'subtribe.' - cmm

(49) Sah-bā'-Les chen'-nĕ-tung -- Big village in hills about a mile east of Eel River & 2 miles south of Horseshoe Bend. (Maj)

(60) Kit-te-ken-nĕ'-din (Tip) or Kit-ken-nĕ-tung (Maj).--Large rancheria and band on west side Eel River near south end of Horseshoe Bend tunnel. Given by Goddard as "Kaitciliñtadan" and located on east side Eel River just above Horseshoe Bend, and referred to his 'subtribe' "Slakaiya." - cmm

"Kaitcilintadan".--Given by Goddard as village on east side Eel River nearly east of Island Mt. Station.

(22) Taht-aht' (Tip).--Big rancheria (in southern part of Horseshoe Bend) on east side Eel River across from Sĕ-tah'-ă-be Rock and rancheria, and west of mouth of Coppermine Creek. (Wylakke Tip says his father was a Taht-aht'.) - cmm

ISLAND MT. STATION

SOUTH MOUTH OF HORSESHOE BEND TUNNEL

PINE CREEK (Tendikot Creek) (Lacetcikot - Goddard)

Ki-ke-che ke-ah-hahng; Ki-ketch-e ka-ah-hahng; Ki-kot ke-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band on west side Eel River from Chemise Creek south to Pine Creek on Horseshoe Bend. Rancheria said to be on south side of mouth of Chemise Creek. [Written "Kaikichekaiya" by Goddard and considered a 'subtribe'; also called by him "Canandankaiya" Shanandankiyah, or Chemise Creek people.] (Tip's wife from here.)

Kun-nun'-dung ke'-ah-hahng - On west side Eel River between Pine and Chemise Creeks. Also called Ki-kot ke-ah-hahng.

NORTH MOUTH OF HORSESHOE BEND TUNNEL

(9) Kun-tes-che'-kut (Tip).--Rancheria on west side Eel River about ½ mile north of tunnel and probably nearly opposite mouth of Horseshoe Bend Creek. [Written "Kanteltcekat" by Goddard.] - cam

HORSESHOE BEND CREEK

PRAIRIE CREEK

HOLLINGSWORTH CREEK

CHEMISE CREEK (Sah-nah'-ting Creek)

Kī-ke'-che ke'-ah-hahng; Ki-ketch-e kā-ah-hahng; Ki-kōt ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band on west side Eel River from Chemise Creek south to Pine Creek on Horseshoe Bend. Rancheria said to be on south side of mouth of Chemise Creek. [Written "Kaikichekaiya" by Goddard and considered a 'subtribe'; also called by him "Canandañkaiya" = Shanandañkiyah, or Chemise Creek people.] (Tip's wife from here.) - cam

(3) Chung'-tahng-cho'-be.--Rancheria on west side Eel River on north side of mouth of Chemise Creek. - cam

Taht'-so kā-ah (from Taht-so'-kut Creek).--Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name for tribe or band on west side of Eel River north of Chemise Creek, belonging to the Kahs'-ne-kōt ke-ah (or Yu'-e-yet'-te ke-ah) of Kekawaka Creek. [Called "Dalsokaiya" by Goddard, who forgot to cross his t, or else meant to give it as Dahlsokaiya.]-cmm

BOULDER CREEK

KWEATCHUMPAH CREEK

17

✓ Sko'-den ke'-ah-hahng (Tip and Maj); Rancheria Sko'-teng.--Rancheria and band on east side Eel River a little south of Kekawaka Creek. [Written Ihlkodañkaiya by Goddard.]-cmm

Ihlkodankaiya (Goddard). See Sko-den-ke-ah

KEKAWAKA CREEK (Kasnekot Creek)

Kahs'-ne-kōt ke'-ah-hahng - Kekewaka Creek people (maj.)
= Settenbiden ??

KEKAWAKA STATION

The following document is a duplicate of the preceding document. It may contain annotations and corrections not found on the original.

TSEN-NAH-KEN-NES BANDS AND RANCHERIAS
in geographic sequence from north southward (downstream)

BIG BEND CREEK (Dandaiko Cr., Goddard)

✓ Baschodahdañ.--Given by Goddard ("Bastcodadañ") as on north side of branch of Big Bend Creek, and said to have belonged to the "Ninkannichkaiya" 'subtribe' of opposite (west) side of Eel River.

BLUE ROCK CREEK (Sen-chah'-kat)

✓ Sĕ-so' ke-ah-hahng.--Blue Rock Band (Maj). Apparently same as Sen-chah' ke'-ah or Then-chah' ke-ah (Tip).--

✓ Then-chah' ke'-ah (Tip); Sĕ-so ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' in mountains at Blue Rock (about 5 miles south of Bell Springs) in northwestern Mendocino County. Their own name. Called Then'-chah-tung kā'-ah by Set-ten-bi'-den kā-ah.--

- - -

✓ "Ninkannichkaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on west side Eel River from Blue Rock northerly to within about a mile south of mouth of North Fork Eel. See Ning-ken-ne-tsat.

✓ "Sakanteldañ".--Given by Goddard as village on west side Eel River about midway between Blue Rock and Bell Springs Creeks.

✓ Sĕ-ski'-cho-ding (White Rock).--Rancheria on east side Eel River at Big Bend near Bell Springs Station, 4-5 miles south of North Fork. [Written Selgaitcodan and Selgaikyokaiya by Goddard.]

BELL SPRINGS STATION

✓ Tsi-to-ting ke-ah.--Band of Tsen-nah-ken-nes at Bell Springs in extreme northern Mendocino County. Their own name, from Tsi-to-ting, the name of Bell Springs Mountain.- cmm

BELL SPRINGS CREEK (Sul-to-kot)

CINCH CREEK

DJONKOT CREEK

✓ Cholatchakot.--Given by Goddard ("Toolattcikat") as a large village on west side Eel River "a few hundred yards downstream from the mouth of Djoñkot."

✓ Selchahba.--Given by Goddard ("Sehltcabi") as village on west side Eel River about opposite mouth of McDonald Creek, and referred to his "Ninkannichkaiya" 'subtribe.' [Part of Ning-ken-ne-che village.]

McDONALD CREEK (Sah-nah-chin-che)

✓ Sah-nah-chung-kut; & Sah-nah-chin-che ke-ah-hahng.--Rancheria on east side Eel River 1½ or 2 miles south of mouth of North Fork and near McDonald Creek.- cmm

✓ Chin-to-bin-nang -- Village on upper part McDonald Creek (about 3 miles up - maj.). --- CHM

✓ "Nehlchikyokaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on east side Eel River south of North Fork (between North Fork and McDonald Creek). Named from village "Nehltcikyokat." See Na-chung ke-ah-hahng.

✓ Ne-che'-cho-ket (Tip) 'Red Hill ground'.--Rancheria on east side Eel River about a mile south of mouth of North Fork Eel. Apparently opposite part of the elongate village Ning-ken-ne'-che. Salmon stop here--big fishing--rocky place. [Written "Neltcikyokat" and "Nehlchikyokaiya" by Goddard. and given as 'subtribe' extending from North Fork to McDonald Creek.] -cam

✓ "Kilchetahdañ".--Given by Goddard ("Kailtcitadañ") as village east of Eel River about ½ mile south of mouth of North Fork. Also given by Goddard as village a little south of House Ranch Creek and north of North Fork.

✓ Ning-ken-ne'-tset and Nung-ken'-ne-che (Tip); [Nĕ-tahs (Maj) and Netacbi (Goddard)].--Large rancheria ('Fishtown') on west side Eel River opposite mouth of North Fork Eel and thence southerly (up stream) for a mile or more--~~a long loose town~~ (in a rocky stretch of the river) to which the Island Mountain people came for winter fishing. The inhabitants of the village are called Nung-ken-ne-tse' ke'-ah (Tip), Nĕ-tahs' ke-ah-hahng and Nin-ken-nētch kā'-ah-hahng (Maj). Goddard calls them "Ninkannichkaiya", ~~and~~ ranks them a 'subtribe', (and extends thence southward to Blue Rock Cr.) The name means 'Slow talkers.' The old name of the village was Ses-kush' and the people were Ses-kush' ke-ah-hahng (Maj). -cam Name sometimes used to include Ne'-tahs.

✓ Ne'-tahs.--Fishing village on E. side Eel River south of North Fork; inhabitants called Nĕ-tahs' ke'-ah-hahng. Originally called Ses-kush' ke'-ah-hahng. -cam Called by Goddard "Netacbi."

✓ Ses-kush' and Ses-kush' ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Old names for village ~~and people~~ now called Nĕ'-tahs (the people Nĕ'-tahs ke'-ah-hahng) and Ning-ken-ne'-che (the people Nin-ken-nētch kā'-ah-hahng.) -cam

✓ Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah.--Tribe on lower part of North Fork Eel (both sides) from main Eel to Big Bend and Summit Valley. -cam

✓ Sā-gah'-ket; Se-kah'-ke-ahng slurred Se-ki'-ah-hahng.--Rancheria on east side Eel River on south side of mouth of North Fork (named for Sā-gah-nah'-ting, the name of the land on the south side of the mouth in the angle between the two rivers.) Belongs to Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah. - cam

NORTH FORK EEL (Bah-ne-kot)

✓ Tōn-klan-be-ko-cho-be.--Rancheria on east side Eel River at mouth of North Fork on north side (at junction of North Fork with main Eel River). Written Tonlemba by Goddard. - Cam

✓ Bahng-kut ke-ah.--Island Mountain bands (collectively). Name from Island Mt., Bahng-kut, on west side Eel River opposite mouth of North Fork. - Cam

✓ Tatishokaiya (Goddard).--See Tah-tes-cho-tung. Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on west side Eel River from Natoikut Creek south to opposite mouth of North Fork Eel.

✓ Tah-tēs-cho-tung (Tip); Tah-chis-tin ke-ah-hahng (Maj).--Village and band on west side Eel River half a mile or more below (north of) mouth of North Fork. (Given me as Tah-chis-ting by another Indian.) Written "Taticcodañ" by Goddard and origin of his 'subtribe' "Tatishokaiya," which he puts from about (even above) opposite mouth of North Fork, down stream to Notoikut Creek. - Cam

✓ "Kilchetahdañ".--Given by Goddard ("Kailtcitadan") as village on east side Eel River a little south of Horse Ranch Creek and about 3/4 mile north of North Fork Eel. (Same name as another village on south side North Fork.)

HORSE RANCH CREEK (Kas-ken-tes-be) (Canañtcakot - Goddard) (Sah-nang-sha-kot?)

✓ Setahchekaiya.--Given by Goddard as village ("Setatcikaiya") on east side Eel River on north side of mouth of Horse Ranch Creek.

✓ Selchikyokat.--Given by Goddard as village ("Sehltcikyokat") on east side Eel River about 1/4 mile below Horse Ranch Creek, of his 'subtribe' "Sehlchikyokaia" extending from mouth of North Fork Eel downstream to Cottonwood Creek. [Belongs to Bah-ne-ko ke-ah.-cm]

COTTONWOOD CREEK ("TGACTCEKOT" CREEK)

✓ Bahncheke.--Given by Goddard as village ("Bantceki") on west side Eel River opposite mouth of Cottonwood Creek ("Tgactcekot" Creek.)

RAMSEY

✓ Sahitodahdañ.--Village given by Goddard ("Saitodadañ) as on east side Eel River about 3/4 mile north of Ramsey and on slope back from river.

INDIAN CREEK (CHEN-NES-NO-KOT CREEK)

✓ Bas-ki-yah (Tip); Bus-kā-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band on east side Eel River in Fenton Range country. The village was back in the hills a mile or two from mouth of Indian Creek. Goddard makes "Baskaiya" a 'subtribe.' - cm

✓ Chen-nes-no ke-ah and Chen-nes-no ke-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band on Chen-nes-no-kot Creek (Indian Creek) on east side Eel River from Lake Mt. to Eel River. [Name sometimes applied to all people on Eel River from North Fork to Horseshoe Bend.--Maj.]-cm

✓ Dahbaschsangden.--Given by Goddard as village ("Dabastci añdan") on east side Eel River immediately south of Ant Hole Creek.

✓ "Sevadañkaiya or Slakaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on east side Eel River between Coppermine and Anthill Creeks.

✓ Ně-chung-ket (Tip).--Rancheria on east side Eel River about ½ mile south of Ah-chahng-ket, which is nearly opposite mouth of Raft Cr. The inhabitants were called Ně-chung ke-ah-hahng (Maj and Tip).-Cam

RAFT CREEK

✓ Ah-chahng-ket.--Rancheria on east side Eel River, apparently nearly opposite mouth of Raft Creek and a mile or more south of To-chě-ting. [Written "Akyañkat" by Goddard and referred to his 'subtribe' "Slakaiya".] -Cam

NATOIKOT CREEK

✓ "Natalliñki".--Village given by Goddard on east side Eel River a mile or two south of Coppermine Creek.

✓ "Tosekyok'at".--Village given by Goddard as on east side Eel River a mile or so south of Coppermine Creek.

✓ "Sketcelkascanañ".--Given ny Goddard as village of his Slakaiya 'subtribe' on east side Eel River about ½ mile south of Island Mt. Station.

✓ "Lekkat" (or "Hlekkut").--Given by Goddard as village on east side Eel River less than ½ mile S or SE of Island Mt. Station.

✓ To-chě-ting.--Big rancheria on east side Eel River south of Taht-aht and likewise nearly opposite Sě-tah-ă-be. [Probably less than 1/4 mile SE of Island Mt. Station, on opposite side of Eel River.] - Cam

Sĕ-tah''-be (Sĕ-tah'-ă-be).--Rancheria on west side Eel River on west side of ~~mouth~~ south end of Horseshoe Bend tunnel (and nearly opposite mouth of Coppermine Creek), not far from Island Mt. Station and nearly opposite To-chĕ'-ting [called Sedakkañdan by Goddard]. Big rancheria. The inhabitants of Sĕ-tah''-be rancheria are called Set-tah' ke'-ah-hahng or Sā'-tah ke'-ah-hahng (Maj). Band said to reach south to Indian Creek, mainly on east side, but in winter on both sides. Goddard writes the name "Setakaiya" and calls it a 'subtribe.' Named from Sĕt-tah'-be Rock. - cmm Tips Tribe

COPPERMINE CREEK (CHIS'-KOT or CHĒS-KOT CREEK) and Horseshoe Bend.

Chēs'-ko ke'-ah.--Band on east side Eel River in Horseshoe Bend. Names for Chis'-kot or Chēs-kot, Coppermine Creek. Also called Tos-ahng' ke-ah. Goddard gives "Chiskokaiya" and "Toiskokaiyah" as a 'subtribe.' - cmm

Kit-te-ken-nĕ'-din (Tip) or Kit-ken-nĕ-tung (Maj).--Large rancheria and band on west side Eel River near south end of Horseshoe Bend tunnel. Given by Goddard as "Kaitcilintadan" and located on east side Eel River just above Horseshoe Bend, and referred to his 'subtribe' "Slakaiya." - cmm

"Kaitcilintadan".--Given by Goddard as village on east side Eel River nearly east of Island Mt. Station.

Taht-aht' (Tip).--Big rancheria on southern part of Horseshoe Bend on east side Eel River across from Sĕ-tah'-ă-be Rock and rancheria, and west of mouth of Coppermine Creek. (Wylakke Tip says his father was a Taht-aht'.) - cmm

ISLAND MT. STATION

SOUTH MOUTH OF HORSESHOE BEND TUNNEL

PINE CREEK (Tendikot Creek) (Lacetcikot-Goddard)

✓ Ki-ke-che ke-ah-hahng; Ki-ketch-e ka-ah-hahng; Ki-kot ke-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band on west side Eel River from Chemise Creek south to Pine Creek on Horseshoe Bend. Rancheria said to be on south side of mouth of Chemise Creek. [Written "Kaikichekaiya" by Goddard and considered a 'subtribe'; also called by him "Canandankaiya" Shanandankiyah, or Chemise Creek people.] (Tip's wife from here.)

NORTH MOUTH OF HORSESHOE BEND TUNNEL

✓ Kun-tes-che-kut (Tip).--Rancheria on west side Eel River about ½ mile north of tunnel and probably nearly opposite mouth of Horseshoe Bend Creek. [Written "Kanteltcekat" by Goddard.]-Chu

HORSESHOE BEND CREEK

PRAIRIE CREEK

HOLLINGSWORTH CREEK

CHEMISE CREEK (Sah-nah-ting)

✓ Kī-ke-che ke-ah-hahng; Ki-ketch-e kā-ah-hahng; Ki-kōt ke-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band on west side Eel River from Chemise Creek south to Pine Creek on Horseshoe Bend. Rancheria said to be on south side of mouth of Chemise Creek. [Written "Kaikichekaiya" by Goddard and considered a 'subtribe'; also called by him "Canandañkaiya"= Shanandañkiyah, or Chemise Creek people.] (Tip's wife from here.)-Chu

✓ Chung-tahng-cho-be.--Rancheria on west side Eel River on north side of mouth of Chemise Creek.-Chu

✓ Taht'-so kā-ah (from Taht-so'-kut Creek).--Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name for tribe or band on west side of Eel River north of Chemise Creek, belonging to the Kahs'-ne-kōt ke-ah (or Yu'-e-yet'-te ke-ah) of Kekawaka Creek. [Called "Dalsokaiya" by Goddard, who forgot to cross his t, or else meant to give it as Dahlsokaiya.] - cam

BOULDER CREEK

KWEATCHUMPAH CREEK

✓ Sko'-den ke'-ah-hahng (Tip and Maj); Rancheria Sko'-teng.--Rancheria and band on east side Eel River a little south of Kekawaka Creek. [Written Ilkodañkaiya by Goddard.] - cam

KEKAWAKA CREEK (Kasnekot Creek)

KEKAWAKA STATION

All in Tribe list 9/1/59

TSEN-NAH-KEN-NES' RANCHERIAS ON MAIN EEL RIVER

Given me by Wylakke Tip (Chm)
With later additions by Fred Maj.

All Eel River bands and villages from Bell Springs Creek north to the mouth of Chemise Creek speak the same language and are regarded as constituting a single full tribe, called Tan'-cho-ke'-ah (Eel River people) or Eel River people. The name is sometimes used as synonymous with Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'; at other times as less inclusive than Tsen-nah'-ken-nes'. [Also apparently, Sin'-tah-hahng - River people]
Fred Maj says Chen-nes'-no-ke'ah good name for all bands between Sko'-den-keah + Bah'-ne-kot keah]

ON WEST SIDE EEL RIVER

13 Ning-ken-ne'-tset (Nung-ken'-ne-che) ...Big rancheria (Fishtown) opposite mouth of North Fork Eel and extending above it (southerly) on west side of Eel River (Wylakke Tip's mother lived here). [Pronounced Nin'-ken-nětch kā'-ah-hahng by Fred Maj. Slow talkers.]

23 Tah-tēs-cho'-tung....Village half a mile or more below (north of) mouth of North Fork. (Given me as Tah-chis'-ting by another Indian)

10 Kit-te-ken-ně'-din (& S)...At or near south end of Island Mountain tunnel on west side. Biggest rancheria (Wylakke Tip's father's place) pronounced Kit-ken-ně'tang by Fred Maj.

19 Sě-tah'-be (Sě-tah'-ă-be)....On west side of mouth of Horseshoe Bend tunnel, (& nearly opposite To-chě'ting.) Big rancheria. [Sā-tah-ke'-ah-hahng for tun. fr. Fr. Maj. Said to reach to S. Indian creek; main on east side but in winter on both sides. Named from Set-tah-be Rock.]

Triblet? Ki-kōt ke'-ah-hahng...On west side Eel Riv. from Chemise cr. to Pine cr. (Maj.)

9 Kun-tes-che'-kut ....About ½ mile north of tunnel on west side Eel River.

Triblet? Ki'-ke'-che Ke-ah-hahng...Given by Fred Maj as on west side Eel, Horseshoe Bend to Chemise cr.

3 Chung'-tahng-cho'-be....On north side of mouth of Chemise Creek.

North of Chemise Creek are the Yu-e-yet'-te-ke'-ah (North People). Their southernmost village, called Sko'-teng (Sko-kā'-ah-hahng or Sko'-den-ke'ah) was on the east side of Eel River half a

17

mile or a mile south of Kekewaka Creek.

ON EAST SIDE EEL RIVER

22 Taht-aht'....Big rancheria across from Sě-tah'-ă-be rock and rancheria. (Wylakke Tip says his father was a Taht-aht'.)

28 To-chě'-ting....Big rancheria south of Taht-aht' and likewise nearly opposite Sě-tah'-ă-be.

11 Ah-chahng'-ket...Rancheria A mile or more south of To-chě'-ting.

Bas-ki'-yah or Bus-kā'-ah-hahng.. Band on east side Eel Riv. in Fenton Range country (a mile above from mouth of Kekewaka cr.)

12 Ně-chung'-ket...Rancheria About ½ mile south of Ah-chahng'-ket.

Chen-nes'-no-ke'-ah...Band on Chen-nes-no'-Kot Cr. (Indian cr.) from Lake Mt. to Eel River. [also used for all people on Eel Riv. from NFk to Horseshoe Bend. - Maj.]

54 Tōn-klan'-be-ko-cho'-be....At mouth of North Fork on north side (at junction of North Fork with Main Eel River).

15 Sā-gah'-ket (Se-kah'-ke-ahng alternate Se-ki'-ah-hahng)...On south side of mouth of North Fork (named for Sā-gah-nah'-ting, the name of the land on the south side of the mouth in the angle between the two rivers.

10 Ně-che'-cho-ket (Red Hill/ground)...Rancheria About ~~one~~ 2 mile south of mouth of North Fork Eel. (Apparently opposite southern foot of Ning-ken-ne'-che) Salmon stop here-big fishing--rocky place.

16 Sah-nah'-chung-kut....A mile or two south of mouth of North Fork.

18 Sě-ski'-cho-ding (White Rock)....At Big Bend near Bell Springs (Below Rock ?) Station, 4-5 miles south of North Fork. Bell and given White Rock band as "Selga'-kyokaiya".

17 Sko'-den ke'-ah-hahng (Rancheria Sko'-teng). - a little south of Kekawaka creek.

~~GEOGRAPHIC NAMES (additional to those previously obtained)~~

~~Kahng-kut.....Island Mountain~~

The following document is a duplicate of the preceding document. It may contain annotations and corrections not found on the original.

TSEN-NAH-KEN-NES RANCHERIAS ON MAIN EEL RIVER

Given me by Wylakke Tip (cum).

All Eel River bands and villages from Bell Springs Creek north to the mouth of Chemise Creek speak the same language and are regarded as constituting a single full tribe, called Tan-cho-ke-ah or Eel River people. The name is sometimes used as synonymous with Tsen-nah-ken-nes; at other times as less inclusive than Tsen-nah-ken-nes.

ON WEST SIDE EEL RIVER

Ning-ken-ne-tset ...Big rancheria (Fishtown) opposite mouth of North Fork Eel and extending above it on west side of Eel River(Wylakke Tip's mother lived here).

Tah-tes-cho-tung....Village half a mile or more below mouth of North Fork. (Given me as Tah-chis-ting by another Indian)

Kit-te-ken-ne-din....At or near south end of Island Mountain tunnel on west side. Biggest rancheria (Wylakke Tip's father's place)

Se-tah-be ....On west side of mouth of Horseshoe Bend tunnel. Big rancheria.

Kun-tes-che-kut ....About ½ mile north of tunnel.

Chung-tahng-cho-be....On north side of mouth of Chemise Creek.

North of Chemise Creek are the Yu-e-yet-te-ke-ah (North People). Their southernmost village called Sko-teng (Sko-ka-ah-hahng people) was on the east side of Eel River half a

mile or a mile south of Kekewaka Creek.

ON EAST SIDE EEL RIVER

Taht-aht....Big rancheria across from Se-tah-a-be rock and rancheria. (Wylakke Tip says his father was a Taht-aht.)

To-che-ting....Big rancheria south of Taht-aht and likewise nearly opposite Se-tah-a-be.

Ah-chahng-ket....A mile or more south of To-che-ting.

Ne-chung-ket....About ½ mile south of Ah-chahng-ket.

Ton-klan-be-ko-cho-be....At mouth of North Fork on north side (at junction of North Fork with Main Eel River).

Sa-gah-ket....On south side of mouth of North Fork (named for Sa-gah-nah-ting, the name of the land on the south side of the mouth in the angle between the two rivers.

Ne-che-cho-ket(Red Hillground)....About one mile south of mouth of North Fork Eel. Salmon stop here-big fishing--rocky place.

Sah-nah-chung-kut....A mile or two south of mouth of North Fork.

Se-ski-cho-ding(White Rock)....At Big Bend near Bell Springs Station, 4-5 miles south of North Fork.

~~GEOGRAPHIC NAMES(additional to those previously obtained)~~

~~Bahng-kut.....Island Mountain~~ (next page)

GEOGRAPHIC NAMES (additional to those previously obtained)

Bahng-kut.....Island Mountain

Bus-be.....Name applied to valley of Main Eel River, particularly the east side, from Horseshoe Bend south to mouth of North Fork Eel.

Se-kahn-ting.....Lake Mountain(Same as Horse Ranch Mountain)

Se-ning-ah-kut....Mountain north of Kekewahka Creek (in Lucy Young's country. Called by whites).

Si-to-ting.....Bell Springs Mountain

Sun-ti-che.....(or Soon-di-che) Mouth of Chemise Creek.

checked with Jimmy Jackson & Dick Corbett 11/29

A/IK/N17

Tsen-nah'-ken-nes names for various tribes and bands

1. TSEN-NAH-KEN-NES NAMES FOR NEIGHBORING ATHAPASKAN TRIBES & BANDS

Chĕ-teg'-gah-ahng (Tip).--Tribe on Bald Knob Mountain and Long Ridge north of Round Valley. Nicknamed Si'-yahng, Sand Eaters. They call themselves Chĕ-teg'-ga-kah. Commonly called 'Pitch Indians' by whites.

Bah-gahng ke-ah ("ocean people") -- name applied to coast Athapaskans from Usal Cr. to Shelter Cove (Yosaul) by Tsen-nah-ken-nes of Beel Springs region ..CHM.

Chit-ken-nĕ-tung ke'-ahng or 'Kit-ken-ne-tung ke-ah. Also called Sā-tah'-ke-ahng and Să-tah'-che ke'-ah-hahng.--Bend on main Eel River "10 or 12 miles north of Island Mountain." — which would be Alder Point.

Kahs'-ne-kōt ke'-ah.--Tribe on east side Eel River from Kekawaka Creek Valley north to Dobbin Creek. (Named from Kahs-nā'-kot, Kekawaka creek.) Also called Yu-s-yet'-te ke-ah (north people). Written "Kasnaikotkaiya" by Goddard. [Members of this tribe call themselves Set'-ten-bi'-den kā-yah.]

"K'andañkaiya".--Given by Goddard as band on Jewett Creek.

Ken-tes'-che ke'-ah-hahng.--Band 6 or 8 miles by trail from Harris (apparently southwest of upper Chemise Creek). Doubtless same as following:

Ken-tes'-ke-ah (Tip).--Tribe in Long and Kahto Valleys [tribe calling themselves To-chil'-pe ke'-ah-hahng]. Called Taw-chus' ke'-ah-hahng by Fred Maj. — Enemies.

Nung-gah^{hl} (Tip); Non-gah^{hl} and Non-kaht ke-hahng (Maj).--All related tribes and bands (including ourselves) from Blue Rock Creek north to Bridgeville and Iaqua.

Kōs-kah'-ting ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Blocksburg tribe (Lassik's tribe). Ridgeroad tribe (Maj) Name from Kōs, berry, & Kah'-ting on top, meaning on top Berry Ridge (Fred Maj.)

Sā-tah' ke-ahng = See Chit-ken-nĕ-tung ke-ahng.

Set-al-che-cho ke'-yah ("Set'altcitcokaiya" Goddard).--Band given by Goddard as "at or near Jewett Rock, close to Harris."

Sĕ-tel-bi' ke-ah (Sĕ^{hl}-bi' ke'-ah of Tip).--Band under White Slide Mountain just south of Alder Point. Called Set-bi' ke'-ah-hahng by Fred Maj and referred by him to Van Duzen country. Also Set'l-bi' & Sĕ^{hl}-bi'.

Skō-den ke'-ah (Tip); also called Sko-kā-ah-hahng and Sko'-teng.--~~Tribe or~~ band on east side Eel River next south of Kekawaka Creek and reaching southerly more than halfway to Horseshoe Bend. Named from Sko'-teng village. Written "Ilkodañkaiya" by Goddard. — Now included in Tsen-nah-ken-nes

Si'-yahng.--Nickname for Chĕ-teg'-ah-ahng, which see. Means 'Sandeaters'. Tribe on Bald Mountain ridge.

Tahng-i-ke-ah -- Tribe in Briceland region (call selves To-cho-be-ke-ah)

Tahs-ahng' ke'-ah-hahng.--Tribe ~~on~~ or band in Harris region (Maj). & Tōk'-ke-ah

Now included as part of Tsen-nah-ken-nes should be rewritten See Nung-kahl list

Taht'-so ke'-ah.--~~Tribe or~~ Band on west side Eel River north between Harris & Bell Springs. of Chemise Creek. Affiliations with Kahs'-ne-kot ke'-ah of Kekawaka Creek. Written "Dalsokaiya" by Goddard, who forgot to cross list. [Formerly called Ses-kush' ke'-ah-hahng (Maj)]. May be same as Tahs-ahng' ke-ah and Tōk ka'-ah, who used to visit Ne'-tahs for winter fishing. - cam { came down to main Eel for winter at Ning-ken-ne-chet.

To Taw-chus' ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Tribe in Long and Kahto Valleys ("water wet tribe") [tribe calling themselves To-chil'-pe ke'-ah-hahng.] Called Ken-tes' ke-ah by Tip. - cam.

Tok'-ke-ah = See- Tahs-ahng'-ke'-ah.

To-ko'-be.--Tribe on East Branch South Fork Eel River. Named from To-kā'-kut, East Branch. They call themselves To-kub'-by. - cam

(North people)
Yu'-e-yet'-te ke'-ah.--Tribe on east side Eel River on and north of Kekawawa Creek. Also called Kahs'-ne-kōt ke'-ah. Part of tribe calling themselves Set'-ten-bi'-den kā-ah. - cam
(N. of Chemise Creek)
Their southernmost village, called Sko-teng (Sko-den-ke-ah) which see

2. TSEN-NAH-KEN-NES NAMES FOR UNRELATED TRIBES

Ke-yin'-che (called also Ken'-tis-cho'-be ke'-ah)--Yukean tribe calling themselves Oo'-kum-nom, of Round Valley, Mendocino County. - cam

Ni-i'-che --Wintoon tribe on South Fork Trinity River just north of Auto Rest; related to Nor'-rel-muk. - cam

3. TRIBES IN CONTACT WITH THE TSEN-NAH'-KEN-NES'

The Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' were in contact with 8 tribes, all but one of which were of Athapaskan stock, as follows:

On the NW: The To-kub'-be ke'ah (To-ko'-be ke'ah) Settenbiden

On the N (north of Chemise Creek): Taht'-so-ke'-ah Tsen-nah-ken-nes

On the N & NE: The Set'-ten-bi'-den (called by the Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' Yu-e-yet'-te Ke'ah and Kahs'-ne-kot ke'ah)

On the East, east of Salt Creek: The Chě-teg'-ge-kah.

On the East, bordering lower part of North Fork: The Bah'-ne-ko-ke'ah (~~closely related~~ same as to Tsen-nah'-ken-nes').

On the East, south of Bell Springs Station: The Kah'-shut-sit'-noo (Yuke).

On the South: The To-chil'-pe ke'-ah-hahng (Kah'-to).

On the West: To-cho'-be ke'ah and To-kub'-be ke'ah. (Set-ten-bi-den)

The following document is a duplicate of the preceding document. It may contain annotations and corrections not found on the original.

Tsen-nah'-ken-nes names for various tribes & bands

1. TSEN-NAH-KEN-NES NAMES FOR NEIGHBORING ATHAPASKAN TRIBES

Chĕ-teg'-gah-ahng (Tip).--Tribe on Bald Knob Mountain and Long Ridge north of Round Valley. Nicknamed Si'-yahng, Sand Eater. They call themselves Chĕ-teg'-ga-kah. Commonly called 'Pitch Indians' by whites.

Chit-ken-nĕ-tung ke'-ahng or 'Kit-ken-ne-tung ke-ah. Also called Sā-tah'-ke-ahng and Sā-tah'-che ke'-ah-hahng.--Bend on main Eel River "10 or 12 miles north of Island Mountain."

Kahs'-ne-kōt ke'-ah.--Tribe on east side Eel River from Kekawaka Creek Valley north to Dobbin Creek. (Named from Kahs-nā'kot, Kekawaka Creek.) Also called Yu-e-yet'-te ke'-ah. Written "Kasnaikotkaiya" by Goddard. [Members of this tribe call themselves Set'-ten-bi'-den kā-yah.]

"K'ndañkaiya".--Given by Goddard as band on Jewett Creek.

Ken-tes'-che ke'-ah-hahng.--Band 6 or 8 miles by trail from Harris (apparently southwest of upper Chemise Creek). Doubtless same as following:

Ken-tes'-ke-ah (Tip).--Tribe in Long and Kahto Valleys [tribe calling themselves To-chil'-pe ke'-ah-hahng]. Called Taw-chus' ke'-ah-hahng by Fred Maj.

Nung-gah^{hl} (Tip); Non-gah^{hl} and Non-kaht ke-hahng (Maj).--All related tribes and bands (including ourselves) from Blue Rock Creek north to Bridgeville and Iaqua.

Kōs-kah'-ting ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Blocksburg tribe (Lassik's tribe).

Set-al-che-cho ke-yah ("Set'altcitcokaiya" Goddard).--Band given by Goddard as "at or near Jewett Rock, close to Harris."

Sĕ-tel-bi' ke-ah (Sĕ^{hl}-bi' ke'-ah of Tip).--Band under White Slide Mountain just south of Alder Point. Called Set-bi' ke-ah-hahng by Fred Maj and referred to Van Duzen country.

Skō'-den ke'-ah (Tip); also called Sko-kā-ah-hahng and Sko'-teng.--Tribe or band on east side Eel River next south of Kekawaka Creek and reaching southerly more than halfway to Horseshoe Bend. Named from Sko'-teng village. Written "Ilkodañkaiya" by Goddard.

Si'-yahng.--Nicknamed for Chĕ-teg'-ah-ahng, which see.

Tahs-ahng' ke'-ah-hahng.--Tribe on band in Harris region (Maj).

Taht'-so ke-ah.--Tribe or band on west side Eel River north of Chemise Creek. Affiliations with Kahs'-ne-kot ke'-ah of Kekawaka Creek. Written "Dalsokaiya" by Goddard. [Formerly called Ses-kush' ke'-ah-hahng (Maj)]. May be same as Tahs-ahng' ke-ah and Tōk ka'-ah, who used to visit Ne'-tahs for winter fishing. -cum

Taw-chus' ke-ah-hahng (Maj).--Tribe in Long and Kahto Valleys [tribe calling themselves To-chil'-pa ke'-ah-hahng.] Called Ken-tes' ke-ah by Tip. -cum

To-ko'-ba.--Tribe on East Branch South Fork Eel River. Named from To-kā'-kut, East Branch. They call themselves To-kub'-by. -cum

Yu'-e-yet'-te ke'-ah.--Tribe on east side Eel River on and north of Kekawawa Creek. Also called Kahs'-ne-kōt ke'-ah. Part of tribe calling themselves Set'-ten-bi'-den kā-ah. -cum

2. TSEN-NAH-KEN-NES NAMES FOR UNRELATED TRIBES

Ke-yin'-che (called also Ken'-tis-cho'-be ke'-ah)--Yukean tribe calling themselves Oo'-kum-nom, of Round Valley, Mendocino County. -cum

Ni-i'-che --Wintoon tribe on South Fork Trinity River just north of Auto Rest; related to Nor'-rel-muk. -cum

3 TRIBES IN CONTACT WITH THE TSEN-NAH-KEN-NES'

The Tsen'-nah-ken-nes' were in contact with 8 tribes, all but one of which were of Athapaskan stock, as follows:

On the NW: The To-kub'-be ke'ah (To-ko'-be ke'ah)

On the N (north of Chemise Creek): Taht'-so-ke'-ah

On the N & NE: The Set'-tan-bi'-den (called by the Tsen'-nah-ken-nes' Yu-e-yet'-te Ke'ah and Kahs'-ne-kot ke'ah.

On the East, east of Salt Creek: The Chĕ-teg'-ge-kah.

On the East, bordering lower part North Fork: The Bah'-ne-ko-ke'ah (closely related to Tsen-nah-ken-nes).

On the East, south of Bell Springs Station: The Kah'-shut-sit'-noo (Yuke).

On the South: The To-chil'-pe ke'-ah-hahng (Kah'-to).

On the West: To-cho'-be ke'ah and To-kub'-be ke'ah.

A/1K/N17 (folder 2 of 2)

Tsen-Nah-Ken-Nes Names for their Bands and Villages on and Adjacent to Eel River and North Fork Eel 12 pages 3 copies

80/18
C

There is a separate list of Bah-ne-ko-ke-ah villages but they are all in here too. C 1/1/39

A/1K/N17

Checked with Merriam's List 10/6/39

TSEN-NAH'-KEN-NES' NAMES FOR THEIR BANDS AND VILLAGES ON AND ADJACENT TO EEL RIVER AND NORTH FORK EEL

Ah-chahng'-ket.--Rancheria on east side Eel River, apparently nearly opposite mouth of Raft Creek and a mile or more south of To-chĕ'-ting. [Written "Akyañ'at" by Goddard and referred to his 'subtribe' "Slakaiya".]

Bahncheke.--Given by Goddard as village ("Bantceki") on west side Eel River opposite mouth of Cottonwood Creek ("Tgactcekot" Creek.)

Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah.--Tribe on lower part of North Fork Eel (both sides) from main Eel to Big Bend and Summit Valley. (named from Bah'-na'-kot, for 7 miles, N. Fk. Eel River) N. nearly to Mina. South 2 or 3 miles (nearly to Bell Springs Station) on east side main Eel. ("language same as ours") See Ne-tahs.

Bahng'-kut ke'-ah.--Island mountain bands (collectively). Name from Island Mt. (Bahng'-kut) on west side Eel River opposite mouth of North Fork. E of head Chemise Cr.

Baschodahdañ.--Given by Goddard ("Bastcodadañ") as on north side of branch of Big Bend Creek, and said to have belonged to the "Ninkanniehkaiya" 'subtribe' of opposite (west) side of Eel River.

Bas-ki'-yah (Tip); Bus-kā'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band on east side Eel River in Fenton Range country. The village was back in the hills a mile or two from mouth of Indian Creek. Goddard makes "Baskaiya" a 'subtribe.'

Chemise is Sohnehtung

"Canandañkaiya" (meaning Chemise Creek people).--Name given by Goddard as sometimes used for his "Kaikichekaiya".--See Ki'-ke-che ke'-ah-hahng. Ask about Kun-nun-dung ke'-ah-hahng

Chen-nes'-no ke'-ah and Chen-nes'-no ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band on Chen-nes-no'-kot Creek (Indian Creek) on east side Eel River from Lake Mt. to Eel River. [Name sometimes applied to all people on east side Eel River from North Fork to Horseshoe Bend.--Maj.] From Skodenkeah (a few miles south of Kekawaka Creek) southward to the Bahnekokeah of N. Fork.

Chĕs-kot ke'-ah-hahng
Chĕs'-ko-ke-ah
Chĕs'-ko ke'-ah.--Band on east side Eel River, south end Horseshoe Bend Tunnel, in Horseshoe Bend. Names for Chis'-kot or Chĕs-kot, Coppermine Creek. Also called Tos-ahng'-kut ke-ah. Goddard gives "Chiskokaiya" and "Tciskokaiyah" as a 'subtribe.'

Chin-to'-bin-nung.--Village on upper part McDonald Creek (about 3 miles up - Maj) - Chit-ken-ne tung ke-ah -- See Kit-ken-ne-tung

Cholatchekot.--Given by Goddard ("Tcolattcikat") as a large village on west side Eel River "a few hundred yards downstream from the mouth of Djoñkot."

Chug-gé-tah.- Small rancheria on east side Eel River north of & 2 S of Indian Cr. North Fork Eel. (Maj)-cmm btn. Indian Cr. & 4 mi S of Horseshoe Bend only 1 or two families (Maj & Nancy)

Chung-tahng-cho-be.--Rancheria village on west side Eel River on north side of mouth of Chemise Creek. -cmm

Chus-nah' tĕ-gul-lah chen-nĕ'-tung'. So-east of North Fk. about 3 miles from junction, and 2 miles south of North Fork (Maj. & Nancy)

Dahbascheangden.--Given by Goddard as village ("Dabastci'añdan") on east side Eel River immediately south of Ant Hole Creek.

Ihlkodañkaiya (Goddard).- See Sko'-den ke-ah.

Kahs'-ne-kōt ke'-ah-hahng and or Yu-e-yet'-te ke-ah.- Kekewaka Creek people = settenbidesi keah (Kahs'-ne-kōt, Kekewaka Cr.-Maj)-cmm N. to Dobbin Creek

"Kaitcilintadañ".--Given by Goddard as village on east side Eel River nearly east of Island Mt. Station.

(Kah'-chung-gah'-tung -- At Snowfield on W side Wilson Cr. & about 2 mi north mouth Wilson Cr.

"Kaiyekiyahang".--Given by Goddard as "subtribe" on N.Fk.Eel and covering lower part of Wilson Creek. No such subtribe recognized by my informants? See Ki'-ye ke-ah-hahng

"Kásoletcobi" (Goddard).--Village of Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah on south side N. Fk. Eel about a mile east of mouth of Wilson Creek. Referred by Goddard to his Kaiyekiyahang 'subtribe.'

Ken'-nis-no'-kut ke'-ah-hahng.- {Big village & prominent band on Indian Creek (2 sides Eel) (Maj).- cmm see Chen-nes'-no-keah.

Ki'-ke'-che-ke'-ah-hahng; Ki-ketch-e kā-ah-hahng; Ki-kōt ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band on west side Eel River from Chemise Creek south to Pine Creek on Horseshoe Bend. Rancheria said to be on south side of mouth of Chemise Creek. [Written "Kaikichekaiya" by Goddard and considered a 'subtribe'; also called by him "Canandañkaiya" = Shanandañkiyah, or chemise Creek people]. -cmm (Jim's wife from here.)

"Kilchetadañ".--Given by Goddard ("Kailtcitadañ") as village east of Eel River about ½ mile south of mouth of North Fork.

"Kilchetahdañ".--Given by Goddard ("Kailtcitadañ") as village on east side Eel River a little south of Horse Ranch Creek (and about 3/4 mile north of North Fork Eel. (Same name as another village on north side North Fork.)

Chit Kit-te-ken-nĕ'-din (Tip) or {Sā-tah'-ke-ahng Kit-ken-nĕ-tung (Maj).--Large rancheria and band on west side Eel River near south end of Horseshoe Bend tunnel. 10 or 12 miles north of Island Mt. Given by Goddard as "Kaitcilintaden" and located on east side Eel River just above Horseshoe Bend, & referred to his 'subtribe' "Slakaiya". - cmm

Ki'-ye-ke-ah-hahng -- Both sides N.Fk. Eel at Wilson Creek. (Maj & Doty 1924)

Kun-nun'-dung ke'-ah-hahng.- On west side Eel River between Pine and Chemise Creeks. also called Ki-kōt ke-ah-hahng. - cmm (Goddard Canandankaiya & Kaikitcekaiya) see Ki-ke-che-keah

Kun-tes-che'-kut (Tip).--Rancheria on west side Eel River about ½ mile north of tunnel and probably nearly opposite mouth of Horseshoe Bend Creek. [Written "Kanteltcekat" by Goddard.] - cmm

"Lekk'at" (or "Hlekkut").--Given by Goddard as village on east side Eel River less than ½ mile S or SE of Island Mt. Station.

Nahn-tol-che'-ket.- In hills east of Eel River 2 miles north of Indian Cr & 2 sec of Fenton ranchhouse (Maj).- cmm

"Natalliñki".--Village given by Goddard on east side Eel River a mile or two south of Coppermine Creek.

Ne-che'-cho-ket (Tip) (Red Hill ground).--Rancheria on east side Eel River about a mile south of mouth of North Fork Eel. Apparently opposite part of the elongate village, Ning-ken-né-che. Salmon stop here--big fishing--rocky place. [Written "Neltcikyokat" and "Nehlchikyokaiya" by Goddard.] - cmm

Nĕ-chung'-ket (Tip).--Rancheria on east side Eel River about ½ mile south of Ah-chahng'-ket. The inhabitants were called Nĕ'-chung ke'-ah-hahng (Maj and Tip).-CHM.

"Nohlahikuokaiya" given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on east side Eel River south of North Fork

Nĕ-tahs' ke-ah-hahng (Maj) ["Ground walk people"= people on walking ground=slide ground]. Inhabitants of Eel River slopes along SE slopes of Island Mountain southerly to Bell Sprgs Creek. People wintering on Eel River at Fishtown (Nĕ-tahs) --a large rancheria strung along both sides of River from about 2 miles north of Bell Springs station northward. Village a mile or more long and a great place for fishing. Shared by Bah'-ne-ko-ke-ah (Fred Maj). Written Netacbi by Goddard. The old name of Nĕ-tahs was Ses-kush' and the inhabitants were called Ses-kush' ke-ah-hahng (Maj).

Netacbi (Goddard).--Large rancheria ('Fishtown') on west side Eel River (btn. Spy Rock & mouth Bell Springs Cr.) opposite mouth of North Fork Eel and thence southerly (up stream) for a mile or more--a long loose town (in a rocky stretch of the river) to which the Island Mountain people came for winter fishing. The inhabitants of the village are called (S. Bell Sprgs - Spy Rock) Nung-ken-ne-tse ke-ah (Tip), Nĕ-tahs' ke-ah-hahng and Nin-ken-nē'tch kā'-ah-hahng (Maj). Goddard calls them "Ninkannichkaiya" and ranks them a 'subtribe'. The name means 'Slow talkers.' The old name of the village was Ses-kush' and the people were Ses-kush' ke-ah-hahng (Maj). - CHM

Band on river side of Island Mt from Bell Sprg Cr. N. to N. Fk.

See Ne'-tahs. (Tip's mother from here)

"Ninkannichkaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on west side Eel River from Blue Rock Creek northerly to within about a mile south of mouth of North Fork Eel. - - See Ning-ken-ne'-tset.

Nĕ-chung'-ket (Tip).--Rancheria on east side Eel River about ½ mile south of Ah-chahng'-ket. The inhabitants were called Nĕ'-chung ke'-ah-hahng (Maj and Tip).-Cam.

"Nehlchikyokaiya". Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on east side Eel River south of North Fork (between North Fork & McDonald Creek). Named from village "Nehlcikyokat". -- See Nĕ'-chung-ke'-ah-hahng.

Ne'-tahs.--Fishing village on Eel River south of North Fork; inhabitants called Nĕ-tahs' ke'-ah-hahng. Mainly winter village. Originally called Ses-kush' ke'-ah-hahng (Maj) Cam. [Called by Goddard "Netachi".]

Ning-ken-ne'-tset and Nung-ken'-ne-che (Tip); Nĕ-tahs (Maj) and Netachi (Goddard).--Large rancheria ('Fishtown') on west side Eel River (btn. Spy Rock & mouth Bell Springs Cr.) opposite mouth of North Fork Eel and thence southerly (up stream) for a mile or more--a long loose town (in a rocky stretch of the river) to which the Island Mountain people came for winter fishing. The inhabitants of the village are called S. Bell Sprgs - Spy Rock Nung-ken-ne-tse ke-ah (Tip), Nĕ-tahs' ke-ah-hahng and Nin-ken-nē'tch kā'-ah-hahng (Maj). Goddard calls them "Ninkannichkaiya" and ranks them a 'subtribe'. The name means 'Slow talkers.' The old name of the village was Ses-kush' and the people were Ses-kush' ke-ah-hahng (Maj). - Cam See Ne'-tahs. (Tip's mother from here)

Band on river side of Island Mt from Bell Sprg Cr. N. to N. F. Fk.

"Ninkannichkaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on west side Eel River from Blue Rock Creek northerly to within about a mile south of mouth of North Fork Eel. - - See Ning-ken-ne'-tset.

"Noletcotadañ" (Goddard).--Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah village on north side of North Fork Eel about ½ mile west of Wilson Creek and referred by Goddard to his "Kaiyekiyahang subtribe."

Nung'-gah^{hl} (Nōn-gah^{hl}; Nōn-kaht ke'-hahng) . . Our Nation--all tribes in which the word for people is Ken-nes'-tĕ, all the way north to Bridgeville and Iaqua.

Sā-gah'-ket; Se-kah'-ke-ahng slurred Se-ki'-ah-hahng.--Rancheria on east side Eel River on south side of mouth of North Fork (named for Sā-gah-nah'-ting, the name of the land on the south side of the mouth in the angle between the two rivers.) -Chm

Sah-bā'-les chen'-nĕ-tung. - Big village in hills about a mile east of Eel River & 2 miles south of Horseshoe Bend (Maj). - Cam

Sahit'odahdañ.--Village given by Goddard ("Sait'odadañ)as on east side Eel River about 3/4 mile north of Ramsey and on slope back from river.

Sah-nah che'-chin-nĕ-tung. - Recent "after Indians got gentle". 1/4 mile East of main Eel River near McDonald Creek. and 3 miles south of North Fork Junction

Sah-nah'-chung-kut; sah-nah-chin'-che ke'-ah-hahng; Sah-nah'-che-che-ne-tung. - Rancheria on east side Eel River 1½ or 2 or 3 miles ~~two~~ south of mouth of North Fork and near McDonald Creek. - Cam

"Sakanteldañ".--Given by Goddard as village on west side Eel River about midway between Blue Rock and Bell Springs Creeks.

Sā-tah'-ke-ahng = see Ckit-ken-ne-tung ke-ahng

Sā'-tan-dó-che kā'-ah-hahng (Maj).--A Bah'-ne ko-ke'-ah village and Upgraf fishery

Sa-yahs kun-dung . . Fishtown Spring ..On North Fork about five miles up. Fishing camp for drying salmon from March til river dry up. (Maj and Doty) 1924

reaching into water."

"Noletcotadañ" (Goddard).--Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah village on north side of North Fork Eel about ½ mile west of Wilson Creek and referred by Goddard to his "Kaiyekiyahang subtribe."

-chah'-tungke-ah - to be asked about - [illegible]

Sā-gah'-ket; Se-kah'-ke-ahng slurred Se-ki'-ah-hahng. Belongs to Bahn-ne-ko-ke-ah.--Rancheria on east side Eel River on south side of mouth of North Fork (named for Sā-gah-nah'-ting, the name of the land on the south side of the mouth in the angle between the two rivers.) -Cam

Sah-bā'-les chen'-nĕ-tung. - Big village in hills about a mile east of Eel River & 2 miles south of Horsethoe Bend (maj). - Cam

Sahitodahdañ.--Village given by Goddard ("Sait'odadañ)as on east side Eel River about 3/4 mile north of Ramsey and on slope back from river.

Sah-nah che'-chin-nĕ-tung. - Recent "after Indians got gentle". 1/4 mile east of main Eel River near McDonald Creek. and 3 miles south of North Fork Junction

Sah-nah'-chung-kut; Sah-nah-chin'-che ke'-ah-hahng; Sah-nah'-che-che-ne-tung - 1½ or 2 or 3 --Rancheria on east side Eel River miles south of mouth of North Fork and near McDonald creek. - Cam

"Sakanteldañ".--Given by Goddard as village on west side Eel River about midway between Blue Rock and Bell Springs Creeks.

Sā-tah'-ke-ahng = see Chit-ken-ne-tung ke-ahng

Sā'-tan-dó-che kā'-ah-hahng (Maj).--A Bah'-ne ko-ke'-ah village and band in rocky place on north side of North Fork about ½ mile from its junction with main Eel. Written "Setandongkiyahang" by Goddard, and given as 'subtribe.' - Cam Name means "rock reaching into water."

✓✓ Sĕ-cho ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Village and band at Sĕ-cho (Big Rock) on north side North Fork Eel River a mile or more above its mouth. "Thousands of Indians killed there" (Maj). Given by Goddard as Sechokiyahang ("Setcokiyahañ") 'subtribe' with three villages on both sides of North Fork Eel below Wilson Creek. Goddard gives village Secholi ("Setcolai") on north side North Fork about 1-1/4 mile above its mouth.—cam

✓✓ "Sehlchikyokaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on east side Eel River from North Fork northerly to Cottonwood Creek. (Named from village "Sehltcikyokat".)

✓✓ "Sehlgaitcodañ" (Goddard).--See Sehlgaikyokaiya.

✓✓ "Sehlgaikyokaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on east side main Eel River between Big Bend Creek and McDonald Creek (named from village "Sehlgaitcodañ").

✓✓ Selchahbe.--Given by Goddard ("Sehltcabi") as village on west side Eel River about opposite mouth of McDonald Creek, and referred to his "Ninkannichkaiya" 'subtribe.' [Part of Ning-ken-ne'-che village.]

✓✓ Selchikyokat.--Given by Goddard as village ("Sehltcikyokat") on east side Eel River about 1/4 mile below Horse Ranch Creek, of his 'subtribe' "Sehlchikyokaia" extending from mouth of North Fork Eel downstream to Cottonwood Creek. [Belongs to Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah.—cam]

✓✓ Sel-di'-kŏt.— Village on east side Eel River south of Bell Springs creek (Maj.)—cam

✓✓ "Senesbinnañkai" (Goddard).--Village of Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah on north side North Fork Eel a mile east of mouth of Wilson Creek. Referred by Goddard to his "Kaiyekiyahahng" 'subtribe.' [No such subtribe known to my informants.]

✓✓ Then'-chah ke'-ah / Sen-chah'-ke'-ah.— Band at Blue Rock (about 5 miles south of Bell Springs.) Their own name (Tf).— cam. called Sĕ'-so ke'-ah-hahng by Fred Maj. — cam

✓✓ Seneschonahtañki ("Senestconatañkai").--Given by Goddard as village ½ mile south of North Fork Eel (apparently about 3 miles above its mouth).

? Soon-ti-che

"Sentciye".--Given by Goddard as village on north side North Fork Eel about 3/4 mile from its mouth.

Sĕ-ski'-cho-ding (White Rock).--Rancheria on east side Eel River at Big Bend near ~~Bell Springs~~ Blue Rock ? Station, 4-5 miles south of North Fork. [Written Selgaitcodan and Selgaikyokaiya by Goddard.] - cam

Can this be right.

Ses-kush' and Ses-kush' ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Old names for village ~~and people~~ now called Nĕ'tahs (the people Nĕtahs ke'-ah-hahng) and Ning-ken-ne'-che (the people Nin-ken-nĕtch kā'-ah-hahng.) - cam

Sĕ-so' ke-ah-hahng.--Blue Rock Band (Maj). Apparently same as Sen-chah' ke'-ah or Then-chah' ke-ah (Tip). - cam See a local name.

Sĕ-tah"-be (Sĕ-tah'-ă-be).--Rancheria on west side Eel River on west side of (South end) ~~mouth~~ of Horseshoe Bend tunnel (and nearly opposite mouth of Coppermine Creek) not far from Island Mt. Station and nearly opposite To-chĕ'-ting [called Sedakkañdan by Goddard]. Big rancheria. The inhabitants of Sĕ-tah"-be rancheria are called Set-tah' ke'-ah-hahng or Sā'-tah ke'-ah-hahng (Maj). Band said to reach south to Indian Creek, mainly on east side, but in winter on both sides. Goddard writes the name "Setakaiya" and calls it a 'subtribe.' Named from Sĕt-tah"-be Rock. - cam Tips tribe.

Setahchekaiya.--Given by Goddard as village ("Setatcikaiya") on east side Eel River on north side of mouth of Horse Ranch Creek.

"Setakaiya" (Goddard). - See Sĕ-tah' ke-ah or Se-tah'-be.

"Setandongkiyahang".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on North Fork Eel a short distance above its mouth; apparently named from the village "Setandoñtci" on north side North Fork about ½ mile from its mouth. See Sā-tan-do-che kā'-ah-hahng.

"Setcolai". - Given by Goddard as (Village on north side North Fork Eel River about 1/4 mile above its mouth.) See Sĕ-cho ke'-ah-hahng.

"Seyadañkaiya or Slakaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on east side Eel River between Coppermine and Anthill Creeks.

Shanandañkiya.--Written 'Canandañkaiya' by Goddard and given as another name for Ki-ketch-e ke'-ah, which see.

Sin'-tah-hahng -- Name used by Tsen-nah'-ken-nes (Maj.) for members of his tribe on main Eel River.

"Sketcelkascanañ".--Given by Goddard as village of his Slakaiya 'subtribe' on east side Eel River about ½ mile south of Island Mt. Station.

Sko-den ke-ah (Sko-teng village)--Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for band on east side of main Eel River about 1/2 mile south of Kekewaka Creek and adjoining the Tsen-nah-ken-nes on the south (the people called Sko-kā-ah-hahng by old Tip). Called Sā-tahl-che-cho-be by the Set-ten-bi-den. This so-called tribe, along with the Taht-so-ke-ah adjoining it on the west side of Eel River, constitute the Then-chah-tung of the Set-ten-bi-den ke-ah. Written Ilkodankaiya by Goddard. Reha (not tribe)

Sko-teng = rancheria

See Sā-tahl-che-cho-be of Settenbiden!

"Slakaiya."--Given by Goddard as subtribe ("Seyadañkaiya or Slakaiya") on east side Eel River from Anthill Creek ~~south~~ north to Coppermine Creek. Not known to my informants

Tah-bus-che-sahng-tung.- Small village in hills 1 mile east of Eel River + 1 mile south of Indian Creek (Maj.) - cam

Taht-aht.--Big rancheria (in southern part of Horseshoe Bend) on east side Eel River across from Sĕ-tah-ă-be rock and rancheria and west of mouth of Coppermine Creek. (Wylakke Tip says his father was a Taht-aht.) - cam

Tan-cho-ke-ah (meaning Eel River people) . . Tribal name used by Tsen-nah-ken-nes for their own tribe proper, from Bell Springs Creek down stream (north) to mouth of Chemise Cr.

Taht-so kā-ah (from Taht-so-kut Creek).--Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for tribe or band on west side of Eel River north of Chemise Creek, belonging to the Kahs-ne-kōt ke-ah (or Yu-e-yet-te ke-ah) of Kekawaka Creek. [Called "Dalsokaiya" by Goddard, who forgot to cross his t, or else meant to give it as Dahlsokaiya.] - cam

btn. Harris & Bell Springs

Taht-so kā-ah plus Sko-den keah = Then-chah-tung of Settenbiden. Place known as Underhill rch. now (1924) owned by Bob Glen (or Green)

Tah-tēs-cho-tung (Tip) Tah-chis-tin ke-ah-hahng (Maj.) band--Village on west side Eel River half a mile or more below (north of) mouth of North Fork. (Given me as Tah-chis-ting by another Indian.) Written "Taticcodañ" by Goddard and origin of his 'subtribe' "Tatishokaiya." - cam which he puts from about opposite mouth N. Fk downstream to Natoikut Cr. - cam.

Tatishokaiya (Goddard). . . . See Tah-tēs-cho-tung. = Ratt Cr

Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on west side Eel River from Natoikut Creek south to opposite mouth of North Fork Eel.

"Tcolattcikat" (Goddard).--See Cholatchokot.

Then-chah-ke-ah (Tip); Sĕ-so ke-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band of Tsen-nah-ken-nes in mountains at Blue Rock (about 5 miles south of Bell Springs) in northwestern Mendocino County. Their own name. Called Then-chah-tung kā-ah by Set-ten-bi-den kā-ah. cam

To-chĕ-ting.--Big rancheria on east side Eel River south of Taht-aht and likewise nearly opposite Sĕ-tah-ă-be. [Probably less than 1/4 mile SE of Island Mt. Station, on opposite side of Eel River.] - cam

Tōn-klan-be-ko-cho-be.--Rancheria on east side Eel River at mouth of North Fork on north side (at junction of North Fork with main Eel River). - cam Written Tonlembe by Goddard.

To-lem-be (Maj & Doty) (Tonlembe. ~~of Given by~~ Goddard): ~~Big~~ village 200 - 300 Indians in angle between Eel River and North Fork (north side North Fork). . . See Tōn-klan-be-ko-cho-be.

Tōs'-ahng ke'-ah.--Band in loop of Horseshoe Bend; also called Chis'-ko ke'-ah (from Chis'-kut, Coppermine Creek, which enters south side of mouth of Horseshoe Bend. [Written Tosañkaiya and Chiskokaiya by Goddard.] - cam

"Tosekyok'at".--Village given by Goddard as on east side Eel River a mile or so south of Coppermine Creek.

Tsi-to'-ting ke'-ah.--Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' at Bell Springs in extreme northern Mendocino County. Their own name, from Tsi-to'-ting, the name of Bell Springs Mountain. - cam
Told me by 'Wylakke Tip' member of tribe - born there

1939c

Tsen-nah'-ken-nes . . Their name for themselves of Nung-kah^{hl} tribe including all bands on main Eel River from Kekewaka Creek to a few miles south of North Fork Eel on east side, and east to Salt Creek; west to South Fork Eel from East Fork of South Fork to Rattlesnake Creek. Members of tribe tell me that the name Tsen-nah'-ken-nes means "straight talkers" and that it is equivalent to the term Wylakke.

Same as Sko-den-ne [illegible]

Tōs'-ahng ke'-ah.--Band in loop of Horseshoe Bend; also called Chis'-ko ke'-ah (from Chis'-kut, Coppermine Creek, which enters south side of mouth of Horseshoe Bend. [Written Tosañkaiya and Chiskokaiya by Goddard.] - cam

"Tosekyok'at".--Village given by Goddard as on east side Eel River a mile or so south of Coppermine Creek.

Tsi-to'-ting ke'-ah.--Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' at Bell Springs in extreme northern Mendocino County. Their own name, from Tsi-to'-ting, the name of Bell Springs Mountain. - cam
Told me by 'Wylakke Tip' member of tribe - born there

Tsen-nah' ken-nes'.--All our tribes and bands from Blue Rock Creek north, on west side Eel River to Chemise Creek and on east side nearly to Kekawaka Creek. Name means 'Straight talkers' and is synonymous with Wi'lakke (which is not in our language). - cam Collective name for several 'Wylakke' tribes on W. side main Eel from a little N of Bell Sprgs S to Rattlesnake Cr. (Maj & Nancy)

it's Wintoon c.

Yu-e-yet'-te-ke-ah (North people) N. of Chemise Creek
north people

Same as Sko-den-ke-ah. ??

The following document is a duplicate of the

preceding document. It may contain annotations

and corrections not found on the original.

Leg.

Checked Mar. 2, 1929 - O. L.

c/1/39

TSEN-NAH'-KEN-NES' NAMES FOR THEIR BANDS AND VILLAGES ON AND ADJACENT TO EEL RIVER AND NORTH FORK EEL

(41) Ah-chahng'-ket.--Rancheria on east side Eel River apparently nearly opposite mouth of Raft Creek and a mile or more south of To-chĕ'-ting. [Written 'Akyañkat' by Goddard and referred by him to his 'subtribe' "Slakaiya"] - cam

(42) Bahncheke.--Given by Goddard as village ("Bantceki") on west side Eel River opposite mouth of Cottonwood Creek ("Tgactcekot" Creek.)

Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah.--Tribe on lower part of North Fork Eel (both sides) from main Eel to Big Bend and Summit Valley. - cam

Bahng'-kut ke'-ah.--Island mountain bands (collectively). Name from Island Mt.(Bahng'-kut) on west side Eel River opposite mouth of North Fork. - cam

(43) Baschodahdañ.--Given by Goddard ("Bastcodadañ") as on north side of branch of Big Bend Creek, and said to have belonged to the "Ninkannichkaiya" 'subtribe' of opposite (West) side of Eel River.

(44) Bas-ki'-yah (Tip); Bus-kā'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band on east side Eel River in Fenton Range country. The village was back in the hills a mile or two from mouth of Indian Creek. Goddard makes "Baskaiya" a 'subtribe.' - cam

Chemise Cr. is Sahnah'-ting

Canandañkaiya (meaning Chemise Creek people).--Name given by Goddard as sometimes used for his Kaikichekaiya.--See Ki'-ke-che ke'-ah-hahng.

Ask about Kunnun-dung kā'-ah-hahng

Chen-nes'-no ke'-ah and Chen-nes'-no ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band on Chen-nes-no'-kot Creek (Indian Creek) on east side Eel River from Lake Mt. to Eel River. [Name sometimes applied to all people on Eel River from North Fork to Horseshoe Bend.--Maj.] - cam.

Chēs'-ko ke'-ah.--Band on east side Eel River in Horseshoe Bend. Names for Chis-kot or Chēs-kot, Coppermine Creek. Also called Tos-ahng'-ke-ah. Goddard gives "Chiskokaiya" and "Tciskokaiyah" as a 'subtribe.' - cam

(52) Chin-to'-bin-nung.--Village on upper part McDonald Creek (about 3 miles up--Maj.).--cam

Cholatchekot.--Given by Goddard ("Tcolattcikat") as a large village on west side Eel River "a few hundred yards downstream from the mouth of Djoñkot."

(11)

Chug-ge'-tah.- Small ranchería on east side Eel River north of North Fork Eel (Maj.).- Cam
(about 2 miles below Indian Cr.?)

(3) **Chung'-tahng-cho'-ba.**--Rancheria on west side Eel River on north side of mouth of Chemise Creek.- Cam

Dahbascheangden.--Given by Goddard as village ("Dabastci'añdan") on east side Eel River immediately south of Ant Hole Creek.
Ihlkodañ kai-ya (Goddard).- See Sko'den-ke-ah

"Kaitcilintadañ".--Given by Goddard as village on east side Eel River nearly east of Island Mt. Station.

Kahs'-ne-kōt ke'-ah-hahng.--Kekewaka Creek people. (Kahs'-ne-kōt, Kekewaka Creek.--Maj.).--Cam

"Kaiyekiyahang".--Given by Goddard as "subtribe" on N.Fk.Eel and covering lower part of Wilson Creek. No such subtribe recognized by my informants.

"Ka'soletcobi" (Goddard).--Village of **Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah** on south side N. Fk. Eel about a mile east of mouth of Wilson Creek. Referred by Goddard to his Kaiyekiyahang 'subtribe.'

✓ Ken'-nis-no'-kut ke'-ah-hahng.--Big village & powerful band on Indian Creek (E side Eel.--Maj.).--Cam

Ki'-ke'-che-ke-ah-hahng; Ki-ketch-e kā-ah-hahng; Ki-kōt ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band on west side Eel River from Chemise Creek south to Pine Creek on Horseshoe Bend. Rancheria said to be on south side of mouth of Chemise Creek. [Written "Kaikichekaiya" by Goddard and considered a 'subtribe'; also called by him "Canandañkaiya" = Shanandañkiyah or Chemise Creek people.]- Cam [Tips wife from here]

"Kilchetadañ."--Given by Goddard ("Kailtcitadañ") as village east of Eel River about ½ mile south of mouth of North Fork.

"Kilchetahdañ."--Given by Goddard ("Kailtcitadañ") as village on east side Eel River a little south of Horse Ranch Creek and about ¾ mile north of North Fork Eel. (Same name as another village on south side of North Fork.)

(10) **Kit-te-ken-nĕ'-din** (Tip) or **Kit-ken-nĕ'-tung** (Maj).--Large rancheria and band on west side Eel River near south end of Horseshoe Bend tunnel. Given by Goddard as "Kaitcilintaden" and located on east side Eel River just above Horseshoe Bend and referred to his 'subtribe' "Slakaiya."

Kun-nun-dung Ke'ah-hahng.- On west side Eel River between Pine and Chemise Creeks. (also called Ki'-kōt Keah-hahng.- Cam

(9) **Kun-tes-che'-kut** (Tip).--Rancheria on west side Eel River about ½ mile north of tunnel and probably nearly opposite mouth of Horseshoe Bend Creek. [Written "Kanteltcekat" by Goddard.]- Cam

"Lekk'at" (or "Hlekkut").--Given by Goddard as village on east side Eel River less than ½ mile S or SE of Island Mt. Station.

Nahn-tol-che'-ket.- In hills east of Eel River 2 miles north of Indian Creek & 2 SE of Fenton ranch house (Maj.).- Cam

"Natallinki".--Village given by Goddard on east side Eel River a mile or two south of Coppermine Creek.

(10) **Ne-che'-cho-ket** (Tip) (Red Hill ground).--Rancheria on east side Eel River about a mile south of mouth of North Fork Eel. Apparently opposite part of the Elongate village, **Ning-ken-ne-che.** Salmon stop here--big fishing--rocky place. [Written "Neltcikyokat" and "Nehlchikyokaiya" by Goddard.]- Cam

12

Nĕ-chung'-ket (Tip).--Rancheria on east side Eel River about ½ mile south of Ah-chahng'-ket. The inhabitants were called Nĕ'-chung ke-ah-hahng (Maj and Tip).-cum

"Nehlchikyokaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on east side Eel River south of North Fork (between North Fork and McDonald Creek). Named from village "Nehltcikyok'at". See Nĕ-chung-ke'-ah-hahng

48 Ne'-tahs.--Fishing village on Eel River south of North Fork; inhabitants called Nĕ-tahs' ke-ah-hahng. Originally called Ses-kush' ke-ah-hahng (Maj) [called by Goddard "Netaebi".]-cum

13 Ning-ken-ne'-tset and Nung-ken'-ne-cha (Tip); [Nĕ-tahs (Maj) and Netaebi (Goddard)]--Large rancheria ('Fishtown') on west side Eel River opposite mouth of North Fork Eel and thence southerly (up stream) for a mile or more--a long loose town (in a rocky stretch of the river) to which the Island Mountain people came for winter fishing. The inhabitants of the village are called Nung-ken-ne-tse' ke'-ah (Tip), Nĕ-tahs' ke-ah-hahng and Nin-ken-nĕtch kā-ah-hahng (Maj). Goddard calls them "Ninkannichkaiya" and ranks them a 'subtribe'. The name means 'Slow talkers.' The old name of the village was Ses-kush and the people were Ses-kush' ke-ah-hahng (Maj).-cum

Name sometimes used to include Ne'-tahs.

"Ninkannichkaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on west side Eel River from Blue Rock Creek northerly to within about a mile south of mouth of North Fork Eel. --See Ning-ken-ne'-tset.

"Noletcotadañ" (Goddard).--Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah village on north side of North Fork Eel about ½ mile west of Wilson Creek and referred by Goddard to his "Kaiyekiyahang subtribe."

Sa-chah-tung ke-ah- to be asked about- No ref.

15

Sāh-gah'-ket; Se-kah'-ke-ahng slurred Se-ki'-ah-hahng.--Rancheria on east side Eel River on south side of mouth of North Fork (named for Sā-gah-nah'-ting, the name of the land on the south side of the mouth in the angle between the two rivers.)-cum

49 Sah-bā'-les chen'-nĕ-tung.--Big village in hills about a mile east of Eel River and 2 miles south of Horseshoe Bend (Maj.).--cum

Sahitodahdañ.--Village given by Goddard ("Sait'odadañ) as on east side Eel River about 3/4 mile north of Ramsey and on slope back from river.

16

Sah-nah'-chung-kut (and Sah-nah-chin'-che ke'ah-hahng.--Rancheria on east side Eel River ½ or 2 miles south of mouth of North Fork and near McDonald Creek.-cum

"Sekanteldañ".--Given by Goddard as village on west side Eel River about midway between Blue Rock and Bell Springs Creeks.

45

Sā-tan-de-cha kā-ah-hahng (Maj).--A Bah'-ne ke-ke'-ah village and band in rocky place on north side of North Fork about ½ mile from its junction with main Eel. Written "Setandongkiyahang" by Goddard and given as 'subtribe.'-cum

34

Sĕ-cho ke-ah-hahng (Maj).--Village and band at Sĕ-cho (Big Rock) on north side North Fork Eel River a mile or more above its mouth. "Thousands of Indians killed there" (Maj). Given by Goddard as Sechokiyahang ("Setcokiyahan") 'subtribe' with three villages on both sides of North Fork Eel below Wilson Creek. Goddard gives village Secholi ("Setcolai") on north side North Fork about 1-1/4 mile above its mouth.-

"Sehlchikyokaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on east side Eel River from North Fork northerly to Cottonwood Creek. (Named from village "Sehltcikyokat".)

"Sehlgaitcodañ" (Goddard).--See Sehlgaikyokaiya.

"Sehlgaikyokaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on east side main Eel River between Big Bend Creek and McDonald Creek (named from village "Sehlgaitcodañ").

Selchahba.--Given by Goddard ("Sehltcabi") as village on west side Eel River about opposite mouth of McDonald Creek and referred to his "Ninkannichkaiya" 'subtribe' [Part of Ning-ken-ne-che village.]

Selchikyokat.--Given by Goddard as village ("Sehltcikyokat") on east side Eel River about 1/4 mile below Horse Ranch Creek, of his 'subtribe' "Sehlchikyokaia" extending from mouth of North Fork Eel downstream to Cottonwood Creek. [Belongs to Bah-ne-ko ke-ah.]

57

Sel-di-kot.--Village on east side Eel River south of Bell Springs Creek (Maj.).--

"Senesbinnañkai" (Goddard).--Village of Bah-ne-ko ke-ah on north side North Fork Eel a mile east of mouth of Wilson Creek. Referred by Goddard to his "Kaiyekiyahahng" 'subtribe.' [No such subtribe known to my informants.]

Sen-chah-ke-ah.--Band at Blue Rock (about 5 miles south of Bell Springs. Their own name (Tip).--
Called Sĕ-so Ke-ah-hahng by Fred Maj.--

Seneschonahtañki ("Senestconatañkai").--Given by Goddard as village ½ mile south of North Fork Eel (apparently about 3 miles above its mouth).

? Soon-ti-che

"Sentciya".--Given by Goddard as village on north side North Fork Eel about 3/4 mile from its mouth.

Sĕ-ski-cho-ding (White Rock).--Rancheria on east side Eel River at Big Bend near ~~Bell Springs~~ Blue Rock Station, 4-5 miles south of North Fork. [Written Selgaitcodan and Selgaikyokaiya by Goddard.]- cam

(52) (18)

Ses-kush' and Ses-kush' ke-ah-hahng (Maj).--Old names for village ~~and people~~ now called Nĕtahs (the people Netahs ke-ah-hahng) and Ning-ken-ne-che (the people Nin-ken-nātch ka-ah-hahng.)- cam

Sĕ-so' ke-ah-hahng.--Blue Rock Band (Maj). Apparently same as Sen-chah' ke-ah or Then-chah'-ke-ah (Tip). - cam Geog. or local name.

(19)

Sĕ-tah"-be (Sĕ-tah'-ă-be).--Rancheria on west side Eel River on west side of ~~mouth~~ south end of Horseshoe Bend tunnel (nearly opposite mouth of Coppermine Creek;) not far from Island Mt. Station and nearly opposite To-chĕ'-ting [called Sedakkañdan by Goddard]. Big rancheria. The inhabitants of Sĕ-tah"-be rancheria are called Set-tah' ke-ah-hahng or Sā-tah' ke-ah-hahng (Maj). Band said to reach south to Indian Creek, mainly on east side, but in winter on both sides. Goddard writes the name "Setakaiya" and calls it a 'subtribe.' Named from Sĕt-tah"-be Rock.- cam Tips tribe.

Setahchekaiya.--Given by Goddard as village ("Setatcikaiya") on east side Eel River on north side of mouth of Horse Ranch Creek.

"Setakaiya" (Goddard). - See Sĕ-tah' ke-ah or Se-tah"-be.

"Setandongkiyahang".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on North Fork Eel a short distance above its mouth; apparently named from the village "Setandoñtci" on north side North Fork about ½ mile from its mouth. See Sā-tan-do-che kā'-ah-hahng.

"Setcolai". - Given by Goddard as village on north side North Fork Eel River about 1½ miles above its mouth. See Sĕ-cho ke'-ah-hahng.

"Seyadañkaiya or Slakaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe on east side Eel River between Coppermine and Anthill Creeks.

Shanandañkiya.--Written 'Canandañkaiya' by Goddard and given as another name for Ki-katch-a ke-ah, which see.

"Sketcelkascanañ".--Given by Goddard as village (of his Slakaiya 'subtribe') on east side Eel River about ½ mile south of Island Mt. Station.

Sko-den ke-ah-hahng (Tip and Maj); Rancheria Sko-teng).--Rancheria and band on east side Eel River a little south of Kekawaka Creek. [Written Ilkodañkaiya by Goddard.]-cam

"Slakaiya".--Given by Goddard as subtribe ("Seyadañkaiya or Slakaiya") on east side Eel River from Anthill Creek north to Coppermine Creek. Not known to my informants.

Tah-bus-che-sahng-tung.--Small village in hills 1 mile east of Eel River and 1 mile south of Indian Creek (Maj.).--cam

Taht-aht.(Tip)--Big rancheria on east side Eel River across from Sĕ-tah-ă-be rock and rancheria and west of mouth of Coppermine Creek. (Wylakke Tip says his father was a Taht-aht.)-cam

Taht-so kā-ah (from Taht-so-kut Creek).--Tsen-nah-ken-nes name for tribe or band on west side of Eel River north of Chemise Creek, belonging to the Kahs-ne-kōt ke-ah (or Yu-e-yet-te ke-ah) of Kekawaka Creek. [Called "Dalsokaiya" by Goddard, who forgot to cross his t, or else meant to give it as Dahlsokaiya.]-Cam

Tah-tēs-cho-tung (Tip) Tah-chis-tin ke-ah-hahng (Maj.)--Village & band on west side Eel River half a mile or more below (north of) mouth of North Fork. (Given me as Tah-chis-ting by another Indian.) Written "Taticcodañ" by Goddard and origin of his 'subtribe' "Tatishokaiya."-cam

Tatishokaiya (Goddard)---- See Tah-tēs-cho-tung
Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on West side Eel River from Natoikut Creek south to opposite mouth of North Fork Eel.

"Tcolattcikat" (Goddard).--See Cholatchekot.

Then-chah ke-ah (Tip); Sĕ-so ke-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band of Tsen-nah-ken-nes in mountains at Blue Rock (about 5 miles south of Bell Springs) in northwestern Mendocino County. Their own name. Called Then-chah-tung kā-ah by Set-ten-bi-den kā-ah.-cam

To-chĕ-ting.--Big rancheria on east side Eel River south of Taht-aht and likewise nearly opposite Sĕ-tah-ă-be. [Probably less than 1/4 mile SE of Island Mt. Station, on opposite side of Eel River.]-cam Written Tonlembe by Goddard.

Tōn-klan-be-ko-cho-be.--Rancheria on east side Eel River at mouth of North Fork on north side (at junction of North Fork with main Eel River.-cam Written Tonlembe by Goddard.

To-lem-be (Tonlembe. ~~--Given by~~ of Goddard): Big village in angle between Eel River and North Fork (north side North Fork).-- See Ton-klan-be-ko-cho-be

Tōs'-ahng ke'-ah.--Band in loop of Horseshoe Bend; also called Chis'-ko ke'-ah (from Chis'-kut, Coppermine Creek, which enters south side of mouth of Horseshoe Bend. [Written Tosañkaiya and Chiskokaiya by Goddard.]-cam

"Tosekyok'at".--Village given by Goddard as on east side Eel River a mile or so south of Coppermine Creek.

Tsi-to'-ting ke'-ah.--Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' at Bell Springs in extreme northern Mendocino County. Their own name, from Tsi-to'-ting, the name of Bell Springs Mountain.-cam

Tsen-nah'ken-nes'.--All our tribes and bands from Blue Rock Creek north, on west side Eel River to Chemise Creek and on east side nearly to Kekawaka Creek. Name means 'Straight talkers' and is synonymous with Wi'lakke (which is not in our language).-cam

The following document is a duplicate of the preceding document. It may contain annotations and corrections not found on the original.

Checked Mar. 2, 1929 - C. L.

TSEN-NAH'-KEN-NES' NAMES FOR THEIR BANDS AND VILLAGES ON AND ADJACENT TO EEL RIVER AND NORTH FORK EEL

✓ Ah-chahng'-ket.--Rancheria on east side Eel River apparently nearly opposite mouth of Raft Creek and a mile or more south of To-che-ting. [Written Akyankat by Goddard and referred by him to his 'subtribe' "Slakaiya".] - cmm

✓ Bahnchake.--Given by Goddard as village ("Bantceki") on west side Eel River opposite mouth of Cottonwood Creek ("Tgactcekot" Creek.)

✓ Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah.--Tribe on lower part of North Fork Eel (both sides) from main Eel to Big Bend and Summit Valley. - cmm

✓ Bahng'-kut ke'-ah.--Island mountain bands (collectively). Name from Island Mt., Bahng-kut, on west side Eel River opposite mouth of North Fork. - cmm

✓ Baschodahdañ.--Given by Goddard ("Bastcodadan") as on north side of branch of Big Bend Creek, and said to have belonged to the "Ninkannichkaiya" 'subtribe' of opposite (West) side of Eel River.

✓ Bas-ki'-yah (Tip); Bus-ka-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band on east side Eel River in Fenton Range country. The village was back in the hills a mile or two from mouth of Indian Creek. Goddard makes "Baskaiya" a 'subtribe.' - cmm

Chemise Cr. is Sah-nah'-ting

✓ Canandañkaiya (meaning Chemise Creek people).--Name given by Goddard as sometimes used for his Kaikichekaiya.--See Ki'-ke-che ke'-ah-hahng. Ask about Itun-nun-dung ka'-ah-hahng

✓ Chen-nes'-no ke'-ah and Chen-nes'-no ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band on Chen-nes-no'-kot Creek (Indian Creek) on east side Eel River from Lake Mt. to Eel River. [Name sometimes applied to all people on Eel River from North Fork to Horseshoe Bend.--Maj] - cmm

✓ Chēs'-ko ke'-ah.--Band on east side Eel River in Horseshoe Bend. Names for Chis-kot or Chēs-kot, Coppermine Creek. Also called Tcs-ahng' ke-ah. Goddard gives "Chiskokaiya" and "Tciskokaiyah" as a 'subtribe.' - cmm

✓ Chin-to'-bin-nang.--Village on upper part McDonald Creek (about 3 miles up--Maj.).-- cmm

✓ Cholatchekot.--Given by Goddard ("Tcolattcikat") as a large village on west side Eel River "a few hundred yards downstream from the mouth of Djoñkot."

Chug-gé-tah. - Small rancheria on east side Eel River north of North Fork Eel. (Maj). cum Alt 2 miles below Indian Cr.?)

✓ **Chung-tahng-cho-ha.**--Rancheria on west side Eel River on north side of mouth of Chemise Creek. - cum

✓ **Dahbascheangden.**--Given by Goddard as village ("Dabastci endan") on east side Eel River immediately south of Ant Hole Creek.
Ihlkodañ kaiya (Goddard).-- See Sko'-den ke-ah
Kahs'-ne-kot Keah-hahng. - Kekewaka Creek people. (Kahs'-ne-kōt, Kekewaka Cr.-Maj.) cum

✓ **"Kaitcilintadan".**--Given by Goddard as village on east side Eel River nearly east of Island Mt. Station.

"Kaiyekiyahang".--Given by Goddard as "subtribe" on N.Fk.Eel and covering lower part of Wilson Creek. No such subtribe recognized by my informants.

"Kasolatcohi" (Goddard).--Village of **Bah-ne-ko ke-ah** on south side N. Fk. Eel about a mile east of mouth of Wilson Creek. Referred by Goddard to his Kaiyekiyahang 'subtribe.'
Ken'-nis-nó-kut Keah-hahng. - Big village & powerful band on Indian Creek (E side Eel. - Maj). - cum

✓ ✓ **Ki-ke-che-ke-ah-hahng; Ki-ketch-e ka-ah-hahng; Ki-kot ke-ah-hahng** (Maj).--Band on west side Eel River from Chemise Creek south to Pine Creek on Horseshoe Bend. Rancheria said to be on south side of mouth of Chemise Creek. [Written "Kaikichekaiya" by Goddard and considered a 'subtribe'; also called by him "Canandañkaiya" = Shanandañ kiyah, or Chemise Creek People] [Tips wise from here]

✓ **"Kilchetadan."**--Given by Goddard ("Kailtcitadan") as village east of Eel River about ½ mile south of mouth of North Fork.

✓ **"Kilchetahdañ."**--Given by Goddard ("Kailtcitadañ") as village on east side Eel River a little south of Horse Ranch Creek and about ¾ mile north of North Fork Eel. (Same name as another village on south side of North Fork.)

✓ **Kit-te-ken-nĕ'-din** (Tip) or **Kit-ken-nĕ-tung** (Maj).--Large rancheria and band on **west** side Eel River near south end of Horseshoe Bend tunnel. Given by Goddard as "Kaitciliñtaden" and located on east side Eel River just above Horseshoe Bend, & referred to his 'subtribe' "Slakaiya". - cum
Kun-nun'-dung Ke-ah-hahng. - On west side Eel River between Pine & Chemise Creeks. Also called Kī'-kōt-ke-ah-hahng. - cum

✓ **Kun-tes-che'-kut** (Tip).--Rancheria on west side Eel River about ½ mile north of tunnel and probably nearly opposite mouth of Horseshoe Bend Creek. [Written "Kanteltcekat" by Goddard.] - cum

✓ "Lekk'at" (or "Hlekkut").--Given by Goddard as village on east side Eel River less than ½ mile S or SE of Island Mt. Station.
Nahn-tol-che'-kei. - In hills east of Eel River 2 miles north of Indian Creek + 2 SE of Fenton ranch house (Maj.) cum

✓ **"Natallinki".**--Village given by Goddard on east side Eel River a mile or two south of Coppermine Creek.

✓ **Ne-che-cho-ket** (Tip) (Red Hill ground).--Rancheria on east side Eel River about a mile south of mouth of North Fork Eel. Apparently opposite part of the Elongate village, **Ning-ken-ne-che.** Salmon stop here--big fishing--rocky place. [Written "Neltcikyokat" and "Nehlchikyokaiya" by Goddard.] - cum

✓ Nĕ-chung'-ket (Tip).--Rancheria on east side Eel River about ½ mile south of Ah-chahng-ket, (which is nearly opposite mouth of Raft Cr.) The inhabitants were called Nĕ'-chung ke-ah-hahng (Maj and Tip).- Cam

✓ "Nĕ'chikyokaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on east side Eel River south of North Fork (between North Fork and McDonald Creek). Named from village "Nehltcikyok'at." See Nĕ'-chung-ke'-ah-hahng.

✓ Ne'-tahs.--Fishing village on Eel River south of North Fork; inhabitants called Nĕ-tahs' ke-ah-hahng. Originally called Ses-kush' ke-ah-hahng. (Maj.) - Cam [Called by Goddard "Netachi".]

✓ Ning-ken-ne'-tset and Nung-ken'-ne-cha (Tip); [Nĕ-tahs (Maj) and Netachi (Goddard)].--Large rancheria ('Fishtown') on west side Eel River opposite mouth of North Fork Eel and thence southerly (up stream) for a mile or more--a long loose town (in a rocky stretch of the river) to which the Island Mountain people came for winter fishing. The inhabitants of the village are called Nung-ken-ne-tse' ke'-ah (Tip), Nĕ-tahs' ke-ah-hahng and Nin-ken-nĕtch kā-ah-hahng (Maj). Goddard calls them "Ninkannichkaiya" and ranks them a 'subtribe' (& extends thence southward to Blue Rock Creek). The name means 'Slow talkers.' The old name of the village was Ses-kush' and the people were Ses-kush' ke-ah-hahng (Maj).- Cam
Name sometimes used to include Ne'-tahs

✓ "Ninkannichkaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on west side Eel River from Blue Rock Creek northerly to within about a mile south of mouth of North Fork Eel. - See Ning-ken-ne'-tset.

"Noletcotadañ" (Goddard).--Bah'-ne-ko ke'-ah village on north side of North Fork Eel about ½ mile west of Wilson Creek and referred by Goddard to his "Kaiyekiyahang subtribe."

Sā-chah'-tung ke-ah - to be asked about - no ref.

✓ Sā -gah'-ket; Se-kah'-ke-ahng slurred Se-ki'-ah-hahng. (Belongs to Bahn-ne-ko-ke-ah.)--Rancheria on east side Eel River on south side of mouth of North Fork (named for Sā-gah-nah'-ting, the name of the land on the south side of the mouth in the angle between the two rivers.) - Cam

Sah-bā'-les chen'-nĕ-tung.--Big village in hills about a mile east of Eel River and 2 miles south of Horseshoe Bend (Maj.).-- Cam

✓ Sahitodahdañ.--Village given by Goddard ("Sait' odadañ) as on east side Eel River about 3/4 mile north of Ramsey and on slope back from river.

✓ Sah-nah'-chung-kut. (+Sah-nah-chin'-che ke'ah-hahng.)--Rancheria on east side Eel River 1½ or 2 miles south of mouth of North Fork and near McDonald Creek.- Cam

✓ "Sakanteldañ".--Given by Goddard as village on west side Eel River about midway between Blue Rock and Bell Springs Creeks.

Sā'-tan-do'-che kā'-ah-hahng (Maj).--A Bah'-ne ko-ke'-ah village and band in rocky place on north side of North Fork about ½ mile from its junction with main Eel. Written "Setandongkiyahang" by Goddard and given as 'subtribe.' - Cam

Sĕ-cho ke-ah-hahng (Maj).--Village and band at Sĕ-cho (Big Rock) on north side North Fork Eel River a mile or more above its mouth. ("Thousands of Indians killed there" (Maj).) Given by Goddard as Sechokiyahang ("Setcokiyahan") 'subtribe' with three villages on both sides of North Fork Eel below Wilson Creek. Goddard gives village Secholi ("Setcolai") on north side North Fork about 1-1/4 mile above its mouth.

"Sehlchikyokaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on east side Eel River from North Fork northerly to Cottonwood Creek. (Named from village "Sehltcikyokat".)

"Sehlgaitcodañ" (Goddard).--See Sehlgaikyokaiya.

"Sehlgaikyokaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on east side main Eel River between Big Bend Creek and McDonald Creek (named from village "Sehlgaitcodañ").

✓ Selchahba.--Given by Goddard ("Sehltcabi") as village on west side Eel River about opposite mouth of McDonald Creek and referred to his "Ninkannichkaiya" 'subtribe' [Part of Ning-ken-ne-cha village]

✓ Selchikyokat.--Given by Goddard as village ("Sehltcikyokat") on east side Eel River about 1/4 mile below Horse Ranch Creek, of his 'subtribe' "Sehlchikyokaia" extending from mouth of North Fork Eel downstream to Cottonwood Creek. [Belongs to Bah-ne-ko ke-ah.]

Sel-di-kōt.--Village on east side Eel River south of Bell Springs Creek (Maj.).--

"Senesbinnañkai" (Goddard).--Village of Bah-ne-ko ke-ah on north side North Fork Eel a mile east of mouth of Wilson Creek. Referred by Goddard to his "Kaiyekiyahahng" 'subtribe.' [No such subtribe known to my informants.]

Sen-chah-ke-ah.--Band at Blue Rock (about 5 miles south of Bell Springs.) Their own name (Tip).--
Called Sĕ-so Ke-ah-hahng by Fred Maj.--

Seneschonahtañki ("Senestconatañkai").--Given by Goddard as village ½ mile south of North Fork Eel (apparently about 3 miles above its mouth).

? Soon-ti-che di

"Sentciya".--Given by Goddard as village on north side North Fork Eel about 3/4 mile from its mouth.

✓ Sĕ-ski'-cho-ding (White Rock).--Rancheria on east side Eel River at Big Bend near ~~Bell Springs~~ Blue Rock Station, 4-5 miles south of North Fork. [Written Selgaitcodan and Selgaikyokaiya by Goddard.] - cam

✓ Ses-kush' and Ses-kush' ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Old names for village ~~and people~~ now called Nĕtahs (the people Nĕtahs ke'-ah-hahng) and Ning-ken-ne'-cha (the people Nin-ken-nĕtch kā'-ah-hahng.) - cam

✓ Sĕ-so' ke-ah-hahng.--Blue Rock Band (Maj). Apparently same as Sen-chah' ke'-ah or Then-chah' ke-ah (Tip). - cam Geog. or local name.

✓ Sĕ-tah"-be (Sĕ-tah'-ă-be).--Rancheria on west side Eel River on west side of (south end) ~~mouth~~ of Horseshoe Bend tunnel (and nearly opposite mouth of Coppermine Creek;) not far from Island Mt. Station and nearly opposite To-chĕ'-ting [called Sedakkañdan by Goddard]. Big rancheria. The inhabitants of Sĕ-tah"-be rancheria are called Set-tah' ke'-ah-hahng or Sā'-tah ke'-ah-hahng (Maj). Band said to reach south to Indian Creek, mainly on east side, but in winter on both sides. Goddard writes the name "Setakaiya" and calls it a 'subtribe.' Named from Sĕt-tah"-be Rock. - cam Tips tribe.

✓ Setahchekaiya.--Given by Goddard as village ("Setatcikaiya") on east side Eel River on north side of mouth of Horse Ranch Creek.

"Setakaiya" (Goddard). - See Sĕ-tah' ke-ah or Se-tah"-be.

"Setandongkiyahang".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on North Fork Eel a short distance above its mouth; apparently named from the village "Setandontci" on north side North Fork about ½ mile from its mouth. See Sĕ-tan-do-che kā'-ah-hahng

"Setcolai". - Given by Goddard as village on north side North Fork Eel River about 1¼ miles above the mouth. See Sĕ-cho ke'-ah-hahng.

✓ "Seyadañkaiya or Slakaiya".--Given by Goddard as 'subtribe on east side Eel River between Coppermine and Anthill Creeks.

Shanandañkiya.--Written 'Canandañkaiya' by Goddard and given as another name for Ki-katch-e ke'-ah, which see.

✓ "Sketcalkascanañ".--Given by Goddard as village of his Slakaiya 'subtribe' on east side Eel River about ½ mile south of Island Mt. Station.

✓ Sko'-den ke'-ah-hahng (Tip and Maj); Rancheria Sko'-teng).--Rancheria and band on east side Eel River a little south of Kekawaka Creek. [Written Ilkodañkaiya by Goddard.]-cmm

"Slakaiya".--Given by Goddard as subtribe ("Seyadañkaiya or Slakaiya") on east side Eel River from Anthill Creek north to Coppermine Creek. Not known to my informants.

Tah-bus'-che-sahng'-tung.--Small village in hills 1 mile east of Eel River and 1 mile south of Indian Creek (Maj.).--cmm

✓ Taht-aht'.--Big rancheria (Tip) (in southern part of Horseshoe Bend) on east side Eel River across from Sĕ-tah'-ă-ba rock and rancheria and west of mouth of Coppermine Creek. (Wylakke Tip says his father was a Taht-aht'.)-cmm

✓ Taht'-so kā-ah (from Taht-so'-kut Creek).--Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' name for tribe or band on west side of Eel River north of Chemise Creek, belonging to the Kahs'-ne-kōt ke-ah (or Yu'-a-yet'-te ke'-ah) of Kekawaka Creek. [Called "Dalsokaiya" by Goddard, who forgot to cross his t, or else meant to give it as Dahlsokaiya.]-cmm

✓ Tah-tes-cho'-tung (Tip) Tah-chis-tin ke-ah-hahng (Maj).--Village and band on west side Eel River half a mile or more below (north of) mouth of North Fork. (Given me as Tah-chis'-ting by another Indian.) Written "Tatiscodañ" by Goddard and origin of his 'subtribe' "Tatishokaiya." - cmm which he puts from about opposite mouth N.Fk down stream to Notoikut Creek - CHM

✓ Tatishokaiya (Goddard) - - - - See Tah-tēs-chō-tung.
Given by Goddard as 'subtribe' on West side Eel River from Natoikut Creek south to opposite mouth of North Eel.

"Tsolattoikat" (Goddard).--See Cholatchakot.

✓ Then-chah' ke'-ah (Tip); Sĕ-so ke'-ah-hahng (Maj).--Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' in mountains at Blue Rock (about 5 miles south of Bell Springs) in northwestern Mendocino County. Their own name. Called Then'-chah-tung kā'-ah by Set-ten-bi'-den kā-ah. cmm

✓ To-chĕ'-ting.--Big rancheria on east side Eel River south of Taht-aht and likewise nearly opposite Sĕ-tah'-ĕ-ba. [Probably less than 1/4 mile SE of Island Mt. Station, on opposite side of Eel River.]-cmm

✓ Ton-klan'-be-ko-cho'-be.--Rancheria on east side Eel River at mouth of North Fork on north side (at junction of North Fork with main Eel River. cmm. Written Tonlembe by Goddard.

To-lem'-be (Tonlembe. ~~--Given by~~ of Goddard); Big village in angle between Eel River and North Fork (north side North Fork).--See Ton-klan'-be-ko-cho'-be.

Tōs'-ahng ke'-ah.--Band in loop of Horseshoe Bend; also called Chis'-ko ke'-ah (from Chis'-kut, Coppermine Creek, which enters south side of mouth of Horseshoe Bend. [Written Tosañkaiya and Chiskokaiya by Goddard.]-cm

✓ "Tosakyok'at".--Village given by Goddard as on east side Eel River a mile or so south of Coppermine Creek.

✓ Tsi-to'-ting ke-ah.--Band of Tsen-nah'-ken-nes' at Bell Springs in extreme northern Mendocino County. Their own name, from Tsi-to'-ting, the name of Bell Springs Mountain.-cm

Tsen-nah' ken-nes'.--All our tribes and bands from Blue Rock Creek north, on west side Eel River to Chemise Creek and on east side nearly to Kekawaka Creek. Name means 'Straight talkers' and is synonymous with Wi'lakke (which is not in our language).-cm